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HISTORY OF NEW TECUMSETH

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CURRENT EVENTS OF TO-DAY AND HISTORIES OF TO-MORROW

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This Book was compiled by

(Mrs Roy A.) Mabel Powell

in 1956 and revised in 1967

I AM MOST GRATEFUL FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM MANY FRIENDS WHO HAVE OF THEIR KIND AND HUMANE TO BRING THIS MANUSCRIPT OF MINE TOWARDS ITS FULFILMENT DANG 1967 I HAVE RECEIVED FULL CO-OPERATION FROM THE WORKERS INSTITUTE PERSONS ON WHOSE BEHALF I ASSUME TO RE-ARRANGE THESE REFERENCES FOR CENTRIPOAL PURPOSES I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND MY MOST SINCERE THANKS TO THOSE WHO HELPED ME TO COMPLETE THIS BOOK IF IT HAS BROUGHT JOY AND PEACE IMMEDIATELY TO ANY READER THEN I AM AMPLY REPAID FOR ANY LABOUR EXPENDED THE HIGHEST RECORDED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES SHOULD MAKE US REALIZE WHAT OUR MOST VALUABLE POSSESSION IS THE CHANCE GIFT BY FATE CONSIDERING TO HAVE BEEN BORN AS HUMAN BEINGS AND PRIVILEGE THAT MUST HAVE MADE CONTRADICTS DEMONSTRATIONS AND LOYAL AS WE CANNOT BE BUT WE SHOW THE SAME SEMBLANCE OF OBLIGATION IF REALISE AT THE EXCLUSIVE TRUTH LIE IMPLIED TO

(Mrs Kay A) Mabel Grassey Cowell

TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD EACH GENERATION THROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE PAST SHOULD BE BETTER EQUIPPED TO BUILD CONFIDENCE TRUE AND AFFAIR GREATER HEIGHT FOR WE HAVE NOW ENTERED AND RESPONSIBILITY OF HELPING TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD "

OPENING ODE

A GOODLY THING IT IS TO MART
  IN FELLOWSHIP A CIRCLE BRIGHT
WHERE NOTHING STAINS THE PLEASURE SWEET
  OR DIMS THE RADIANT LIGHT
NO VULGAR WORD OUR LIPS SHALL PASS
  NO RIFT SOUR THE MIND
BUT EACH SHALL SEEK THE COMMON WEAL...
  THE GOOD OF ALL MANKIND

A [illegible] R E E D

Keep us, O Lord, from pettiness let us be large in thought, in word and deed.

Let us be done with fault finding and leave off self-pampering

May we put away all pretense and meet each other face to face without self-pity and without prejudice

May we never be hasty in judgement and always generous.

Teach us to put into action our better impulses straight forward and unafraid.

Let us take time for all things; make us grow calm, serene, gentle

Grant that we may realize that it is the little things that create differences; that in the big things in life we are one

And may we strive to touch and know the great common heart of men, and, O Lord, Let us not forget to be kind

Dunn which is a very small township is bounded on the North and East by the Island Rivers and on the South by Lake Erie. In 1835 it contained two hundred and six inhabitants and in 1851 the number had increased to seven hundred and forty-eight. This was originally Indian land but in 1832 was surrendered to the Government and afterwards thrown open for settlement. When the surveys were made the deep white meadows in Dunn were the Shadow Trees swamps but a few meadows squatters and a few settlers as Post Medical Hall stand Trace was purchased by the late Samuel Strong and as the time when Dunnville sprang up Byng Rose Office at Haldimand also sprang up as the Mess and of the day this being the only village in the Township of Dunn. Col A.F Purcell was the latest permanent resident of Dunn was a squatter in 1833 and resided in the woods having a few acres of clearing not no neighbours for miles on roads and the only way the Township could be reached was by means of canoes down the river or along the lakeshore. Col Purcell settled a settler's residence was a English and Irish gentlemen who were was accustomed to roughing as it was shop had some means and was able to endure until they got some profit from the lands But then there were others who can angry handed and with a spirit of hardship and privations literally forced themselves the scenes of beautiful homes with money to keep.

In 1836 James Hoots purchased Lot No 8 containing of 83 acres and Lot No 9 containing 112½ acres in the 4th Concession South of the Dover Road bounded on the West by the 11k Nations. The purchase price was given as One Dunsmuir and Mineby Miss Foundy, Jon Chilling and Thos Hance According to this the Town line as this time would have been the Indian line William Hoots purchased Lots 5 and 6 (W Stevenson farm) as the same time. There he was assisted in the labour. In 1835 Col Johnson bought between seven and eight hundred acres of land and began improving it. He was wealthy and gave employment as many of the settlers. A small colony of settlers took up farms in the Township; among them were W.C Love Richard Paddock Richard Campbell Job Rathbun John Col Inlgat and Isaac Love and Dr Cooper William Bowden came in 1835. Sarah and Henry Stones settled about 1838 on the Dover Road near Cayuga Town Line. In 1837 Archibald Thakers bought Lot 6 in the second concession South of the Dover Road At this time the road was only a footpath. The River Road was only a footpath until Mr Hutchen cleared in from his house to the Village of Haldimand In 1837 he commenced his practice in the McKenzie rebellion In 1838 Commodore Crowdell bought land on the lake where lon his estate James and Charles Thakers early settlers was George Barber In 1840 Peter Ball settled on the Dover as Rainbow Road on Lot 9 South side; he was the last white resident in that part of the Township In 1836 Aaron Hoyes settled on the Haldimand Road further West and In 1837 Nicholas Gavenplace took up a lot on the Indian Road Barney bought lands in the Rainbow Road In 1840 Francis Ramsey bought 200 in all in the lines concessions South He was a sons of the Township for many years

In 1845 there were fifteen hundred acres under cultivation and in 1850 there were seven thousand As this time there were one grist mill and two saw mills in the Township. Wild land was valued as $3.15 per acre and cleared farms averaged about 220 00 per acre Five thousand bushels of wheat and six thousand bushels of oats are produced from the crop of 1845 The sons of the Township in 12 200 acres and in 1876 was assessed at $482 661 Dunn was organized as a municipality as in 1850 Col A. A. Purcell was elected Reeve He resigned in May of the same year

The names of the legislators for Maitland and Monck down to 1878 are Capt. John Fennel to 1857, William A. Merrilees 1857 - 1867 and Dempsey 1867 - 1878 William Lyon MacKenzie, A McKinnon (Colonel Harcourt) Dr. Hunter represented Maitland in the Ontario Assembly from 1867 - 1878

Probably the first white man who appeared in the neighbourhood were the Rev Mathews Bolliar de Cosmo and Gaillaud in the year 1699 They came down the river from Caledville and encamped on the site of the Village of Fort Maitland. Fifteen days they remained there and then they retired a mile and a half into the woods, built a combination hut and Chapel, said Mass three times a week and remained five months There is in the Crown Lands Department at Toronto a map that shows an old Indian Trail along the lake shore through Kane and Cherrywoods This was the first road used in these parts and it crossed the Grand River at Fort Maitland From the time the lake formed a bay here and this enabled travellers to ford the river at this point Fort Maitland was the rendezvous of the Indians who went to the assistance of General Brock in 1812 Those all who crossed the ferry went down the lake to Ft Erie, thence across to Queenston Heights

In the year 1813 a British fleet engaged with Commodore Perry off Lake Erie and was defeated Four of these boats were pursued as far as Forts where they came across to Fort Maitland and were overtaken at the mouth of the Creek. At one many years before there old soldiers disappeared below the river's surface Fort Maitland has been called the old military cemetery because of the arrest of the Cameron and many years later after the widening of the waves over this sacred spot children of a later generation found strange looking buttons which proved to be buttons from the men's uniforms

About 1781 the block of land known as the Earl Tract was given to Capt. Hugh Earl who had married Capt. Joseph Brant's sister Henry Marshall came to Dover in the early thirties Henry King came in 1838 Francis Ramsay in 1840 In the late forties came John and James Gowans, and William Williamson At the same time came Robert Armour W. J. Elliott, Albert Betz W. G. Booth, W. Bradford, James Berry and Albert Betz. Hiring, Thomas Peake Peter and W. Grant George and Louise Francis and Samuel Grant, J. Lapp David Markle, R. G. Rumer (Dyas) John H. Scott (Lyng) H. Burrows R. G. Shaver and Henry Stoner James King John, William and Henry Perry Jos and Henry King

REVIVE

1851	ALVIN F. FARNELL
1852	WILLIAM BLOYT
1853	WILLIAM BLOYT (Warden)
1854	GEORGE HOOPER
1855	WILLIAM BLOYT
1856 - 1857	ROBERT ARMOUR
1858 - 1859	FRANCIS RAMSAY
1864 - 1868	W. J. ATKINS
1869	ABRAM W. MERRILEES
1870	HENRY MARSHALL
1871	ABRAM W. MERRILEE

1872		HUGH BRATTON
1873 - 1875		ROBERT RAMSEY
1876 - 1877		EDWARD LOGAN
1878		W R J SLOTT
1878 - 1881		HENRY MARSHALL
1881 - 1883		WILLIAM HAMILTON
1884		ARTHUR DOCKEN
1885 - 1887		ROBERT RAMSEY
1888		WILLIAM HAMILTON
1889		WILLIAM KERR
1890 - 1891		ROBERT RAMSEY
1891		ARTHUR DOCKEN
1893		EDWARD LOGAN
1894		ROBERT RAMSEY
1894		EDWARD LOGAN
1896		T SHARPE
1897 - 1898		WILLIAM KERR
1898		JOHN BRADFORD
1901		JAMES BOWDOW (acclamation)
1901 - 1902		JOHN BRADFORD
1903 - 1904		P H RAMSEY
1903 - 1906		P W RAMSEY (Warden)
1907 - 1908		S M W HOUSINGHOUSE
1909 - 1910		R. SECORD
1911 - 1912		CHAS PATTON
1913		S M W HOUSINGHOUSE
1914		S M W HOUSINGHOUSE (Warden)
1915 - 1916		ALEX PATTON
1917 - 1918		DAVID LYONS
1918 - 1920		WILLIAM BUNCHEY
1921 - 1922		WILLIAM C HAMILTON
1923 - 1924		WILLIAM BUNCHEY
1925		DAVID LYONS
1926 - 1931		FRANK W RAMSEY
1932		DAVID LYONS
1933 - 1937		VERNON HALE
1938		VERNON HALE (Warden)
1939 - 1946		ARTHUR ALMOUNT
1947 - 1948		ARTHUR ALMOUNT (Warden)
1949 - 1950		ARTHUR ALMOUNT
1951 - 1954		GEORGE L RAMSEY
1955		GEORGE L RAMSEY
1956 - 1965		BRUCE KING, B.E.C. (Warden)
Jan 1965 - 1966		KEITH RICHARDSON

Prevailing wage back in 1911 was One Dollar ($1.00) per day and the day was from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Walker Chambers was appointed County Constable for Haldimand from Dunn township in 1798 and held that office until February 5th 1834 when Ross Lathers assumed responsibility.

Dunn Township had subscribed $4 905.50 to the Patriotic Society todate November 30th, 1916.

The cost of the Centennial 1850 - 1950 for Haldimand County was $5 037.14

In 1944 | 1945 Rev C Moore W Smith of Byng was President of the Children's Aid Society of the County of Goldstand

In 1943 | 1955 Hermese Hubes was Secretary-Treasurer of Dunn Township School Area

1935 1944 Mrs G E (Ted) Hanna

1944 1946 Mr. Wendell Brennan

The following message to the rural women of Canada by Her Excellency The Lady Tweedsmuir:

"Tell them that I love every one of them... that I feel very close to them if as a country woman at heart I can share and sympathize in their hopes and problems".

"What we have done for ourselves alone, dies with us; what we have done for others and the world remains and is immortal"

TIMBATUNA (GRAND RIVER)

The beautiful Grand River has its source near the Ovronson Land of the Huron Indian tribes and empties into Lake Erie. Long ago the Grand River was known as the Timbatuna by the Indians. Joseph Brant told to his heart a picture of this beautiful river. "The one that using the timber down and carries away the grass and the weeds". He intrusted to the Governor that if the Mohawk might have six miles on each side of it from its mouth to the source they would have their hearts desire. This bequest was granted. The deed which Governor Haldimand gave to the Mohawks on October the 25th, 1784, was the first grant of Crown Lands in the province of Ontario. By this "deed of gifts", the Mohawks came into possession of lands exceeding six miles deep on each side of the Grand River beginning at the River's mouth on Lake Erie and continuing at the same width to its ultimate source. The time came when it was found necessary to have a clearer statement of the boundaries of the Indian lands. Again surveyors were summoned with instructions to survey with straight lined boundary lines having extreme care not to deprive the Mohawk of any portion of their rightful territory. The surveyors selected by Brant pointed out to Brant's Ford and other points where the westward bend of the river be cited from the south. Between these points they drew a straight line. Then they drew parallel lines six miles from on each side of the central lines, and these became the boundaries of the eastern portion of the Six Nations's grant. They laid about 765,000 acres of the finest land in the country. In that first grant of Crown lands to the Six Nations in 1784, seventeen townships are included. Eight are in Haldimand County — Onan, Seneca, Moulton, Sanborn, North and South Cayuga, Oneida and Seneca.

Before Joseph Brant was sixty-five years of age work worry and care brought him to an early grave. Disgrace hastened his end. His wretched son, Isaac Brant, entangled with his white men was murdered. They inflicted wounds on one another and brought death to the son and indirectly to the father at a little later date. His death cast a deep gloom over the settlement of the Mohawks on the Grand River. For seventy-three years the Onward bell tolled continuously to mark the passing of the flower of their nation, the greatest Indian they had ever known. They escorted him on honourable burial. After forty-three years the Mohawk Chieftainess took the coffin and carried it on their shoulders thirty miles through the woods to a new grave beside the Mohawk Chapel, on the banks of the Grand River. Once again the church bells tolled, the women wept, and the warriors were deepest mourning for the Great Mohawk. In Victoria Park in the City of Brantford, on imposing memorial is erected to this Indian Chief in the form of a lifelike image of this great man done in bronze. There it stands in loving memory of the great Thayendanegea, a man who was so beloved by the Mohawks.

The scenery is beautiful and the towns small and neighbourly along the Grand River. The roads wind follow the course of the river are tree-lined and in wet seasons and seasons make all the rest of the year. Pools of water lilies and clumps of bulrushes delight the eye. Birds warble their sweetest songs and the air is fresh and sweet, unspoiled by the smoke and smells of northern cities.

Here and there throughout the region South of Penetanguishene Bay Ford were great tracts of land walled by means of their white restigouche the Chenhen and Earl Tweeds in Simcoe Township; these were settled early but not extensively The first settlement in Essa dates from that of the Cheshire Tract was effected on the shores of Lake Iris near the present village of Fort Whitland. Colonel A. M. Ferrell is said to have been the first permanent resident of the township. He came out from England in 1833. Some other Irishmen and Englishmen with a little capital came out at this time and soon others arrived penniless, they found the going hard but after struggling through lean years, eventually found themselves in comfortable circumstances

It would be fitting here to mention the names & institutes throughout Ontario. The idea originated with Mrs. Adelaide Hunter Hoodless of Hamilton, who was born and reared on her father's farm near the Village of St George in South Dumfries. "For Home and Country" was chosen as the motto for the organization which is now called the "Women's Institute" In the prime of her life and in the midst of her untiring activity Mrs Hoodless suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died almost instantly while delivering an address in Toronto on the teaching of Household Science in the Schools Ontario was shocked by her sudden passing, and the women of the branch organizations decided a memorial should be set up for her and it should take the form of an oil painting of the honoured lady, and so it came to be in Mrs Hoodless Institute. In due time the painting was unveiled. The Ladies of Brant County felt she belonged to them and they erected a marble slab with the inscription

"For Home and Country"
To Commemorate the Birthplace of Adelaide Hunter-Hoodless
1858 - 1910
Who Founded the Women's Institute February 9, 1897
Erected by the Women's Institute of Brant County

This movement spread to other provinces of the Dominion, then to the United States and latterly to Belgium, England, France Scotland, New Zealand, Australia, India South Africa and to Soviet Russia we may say world wide a movement which had its beginning in Stony Creek, not far from the mouth of Forest noble river called the Grand a busy hill flowing stream draining 2500 square miles of land in the interior of Upper Canada. The Grand River empties into Lake Erie at a notice point intended it should and clearly has shores are twenty-two miles of low lying unproductive swamp lands, covered with hemlocks tamarack and wild cranberries

A few yards from the bank of the Alexander Graham Bell homestead near Brantford through the tree tops of the hill side a lovely stretch of the Grand River flows leisurely southward, winding its way among pools of water-like waterlilies and loses itself finally in the liquid waters of Lake Erie. One day in August 1922 when around the world flashed the news of the passing of the great inventor Alexander Graham Bell we sat his home in Cape Breton Island when the last call came. For sixty seconds during the reading of the funeral services the telephones wires on the continent were silenced in tribute to the man who had given us what to the human race

Three nations claim the inventor and his glory - Britain for he was born there, United States for he perfected his invention there, and Canada the scene of his first inspiration, and his last resting place.

The Grand River is a river of some importance, it is one hundred and eighty miles long approximately the longest river in Southern Ontario and one of the most rapid in the interior of Ontario. Its tributaries are important as well as beautiful, namely the Speed, the Irvine, the Fish and the Conestoga. The Valley of the Grand and its tributaries lie in the heart of the south west section of Ontario covering an area of twenty-five hundred square miles of fertile soil. The river basin is assessed roughly at Two Hundred Million Dollars The present population is about 300,000 which will probably increase with the years. The flooding of the river which has been a great menace over the years was finally overhauled by the building of the Grand River Valley Dam, and the Hollpoint Lake.

Many of Ontario's famous sons and daughters were reared in the Grand Valley - Pauline Johnson, the Indian Poetess, John McCrae of Guelph who wrote the beautiful immortal "In Flanders Fields", Edward Johnson, C.B.E. a native of Guelph, the famous Director of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City who retired in 1935, and whose only child is the wife of Hon. George Drew the future premier of Ontario, Augustus Bell of Simcoe who was the Dean of the Faculty of Music in the University of Toronto. Samuel Watson of Paris who painted trees of the Grand River Valley and whose pictures "The Pioneer Mill" was brought by the Marquis of Lorne for Queen Victoria and it hangs to-day among Queen Elizabeth's collection at Windsor Castle.

And so I conclude my essay on the Grand River, Canada's most fertile, fully satisfied no other river in Ontario's least has such a history. Children in all walks of life saw the first light of day in the Grand River Valley or along its shores. The chosen occupation of many of them is farming. They who labour in the soil are the chosen people of God."

CHRONICLES OF [illegible]

SCHOOL SECTION NO 1, FORT MAITLAND

This is the school where I spent my first years of teaching, where I learned to love and respect those in the community the place where I met and later married my husband, the place that I call home. Strangely enough of the five schools that were in the township I have learned the least about my own School Section No 1

The first school was built where Fort Maitland cemetery now is About 1874 another school was built where the present school site is and which is now a dwelling. This school was rebuilt in 1906 There were some improvements made the next few years In February 1939 hydro was installed. The same year in September manual training equipment was added In 1956 Mr. A J Maitland taught for a salary of $300 and the auditors in that year were John Smallfood and James Moyer

1942	Secretary-Treasurers Harold Hicks
1944 (January)	Township sites formed
	Chairman Frank Hildebrandt
	Trustees Thomas Sachtis
	Lorne Gelt
	Edward Hamm
	Cameron Richardson
	Secretary-Treasurer Harvey Reber

School No 1 was sold in 1952 for $650 00

Some of the teachers

1912 - 1913	Margaret Wilson
1913	Henry Edwards
1913 - 1914	Miss E M Preston
1914 - 1915	Mr Brewster
1915	J L Rockard
1915	Harry F Hamilton
1916 - 1920	Mabel Gracey Cowell
1920	Marguerite Leonard
1921	Miss Love
1921 - 1924	Robert Gleghorn
1924 - 1936	M E Gold
1936 - 1938	Fred Hutchinson
1938 - 1944	Virgie B. Leah Ramsey

SCHOOL SECTION NO 2 MARSHALL

2, & No 2 was first situated on the line between lots nine and ten concession 3 in the Township of Dana It was moved to its present location about the year 1865 on the corner directly south of and across the concession from its present location This school was a frame building with a cottage roof

Ten years later in 1875 this corner lot was bought from Mr. William Marshall and the brick school house was erected. The old frame building was

Teachers for S. S No. 1, Fort Hildland - 1846 - 1952

1846 - 1945 Mrs Barnaca Huber
1945 - 1946 - Mrs Mary Jane
1946 - 1947 - Miss Gwen Armbruster
1947 - 1949 - Miss Virgie Brown.
1951 March, 1952 - Miss Pearl Graham
1949 - 1951 - Mrs P. Allen

Teachers for S. S No. 2, Ione (Marshall)

1945 - March 1946 - Mrs Virgie Ramsey (Lamb)
March 1946 - 1951 - Mrs Selma Evans
1951 - 1954 - Mrs May Burns

Teachers of Ryan School (Two page 17 also)

1943 - 1945 - Miss Eleanor Holmes (Mrs Wadsworth Murdock)
1945 - 1947 - Mrs Mary Schaller (Smith)
1947 - 1952 - Mrs Mary Jane

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE

The little red school house has departed from the Landscape and the consolidated school has taken over to provide instructions on a grander scale. Even during the pioneer period people recognized the fact that the most important factors in the building and growth of character were the home the school and the church. A people's intelligence and progressiveness maybe fully measured by the number of churches and school houses in their midst." In Idaho says the schools opened the third or fourth week of August until 1910 when the summer holiday period was extended to September until after the annual Labor Day week-end. Then too the teacher "boarded around from house to house of those parents who sent their children to school or often times the teacher's salary was little more than his board. Same change today! The main subjects tresured by these early teachers were the three "R's as they were called, "Readin, Ritin and Rithmetic" with generous applications of the hickory stick

left instant and action used to create an area of the farm where it stood. Although it was for several years used as a cowshed, the beams did not live there but remained a few months in the brick houses of Mr William Marshall's house one quarter mile north of the school.

The very interesting teachers of the old school were Mr Finlay who ruled with a rawhide whip and Mrs Turnbull who privileged us to go to the woods which at that time grew as tall sides of the school yard, and cut for himself a slim branch and occasionally thrashing during the winter. Then many of the older larger boys who had been working at home during the busy season, came to school for a few months. They sat on benches along the back, and what class was called there was a row of youths across the whole front of the classroom - thus emphasising the rawhide.

The first teacher hired in the new building was Mr Blackmore. Following is a list of the other teachers as nearly in correct order and complete as I could obtain it:

	Mr Theodore Bidmeall
	Miss Crawford
	Miss Dewhirst
	Mr John Ashe
	Mr Drake
	Mr Pilger
	Miss Ella Taylor (Mrs (Dr) Walker)
	Miss Kate Taylor
	Miss Mabel Messmer
	Mr Russell Reilly
	Mr Mark Aldous
1903	Miss Cora Marsh
	Miss Nellie Thrush (M E Thrush, author of Primary Books)
	Miss Kate Thrush
	Miss Gertie McFarland
	Miss Bate
	Mr Bill Smyrk
	Miss Mary Root
	Miss Rosefield
	Miss Elizabeth Wenman
	Miss Josephine Denny
	Miss Atkins
	Miss Norco Weaver
1918	Miss Ella Owen
1939	Miss Ella Owen
1920 - 1924	Miss Margaret Stradding
1925 - 1928	Miss Mary Strangeway (Blakey)
1929 - 1932	Miss Laura Silverthorne (Brennan)
1933 - 1943	Miss Selma Richer (Hanna)
1943 - 1944	Miss F Hill Cowell (King)
1944 - 1945	Miss Dorothy Lyons (Bradford)

Mr Ed. Blakeman was Secretary-Treasurer from 1902 - 1909 with David Lyons and William Wenman acting as auditors

1910 - 1913 Mr R. S. Grant Secretary-Treasurer with Mr Harcourt Wenman and Mr

Thomas King Jr. as auditors The school area took over in 1944, and School Section No 2 was sold in 1962 for $1800

In September 1937 a plane was purchased by the Board In September 1938 electricity was installed

1938 - Secretary-Treasurer - Mr Will King Leslie Blackett was Chairman of the School Board and Thomas King Trustee

1941 - School Board members were Chairman, Mr Thomas King Trustees Mr Will King and Mr Lorne Gelt

1942 - June - Chairman, Mr Will King Trustees Mr Lorne Gelt Mr Thomas King

1943 - June - Chairman, Mr Lorne Gelt Secretary - Mr Allan Hanna and Trustee - Mr Thomas King.

1944 - January - June School Area Members Chairman, Mr Ezra Blackett Mr Lorne Gelt Mr. Rod Hanna Mr. Cameron Richardson, Mr. Thomas Hanna.

SCHOOL SECTION NO 3 HUNN

We are indebted to Mrs John MacDonald, R R 4, Burwellis, Ontario, for this very fine history written January 29th, 1953

The first school for School Section No 3 Hunn was erected in 1846 It was located on the south west corner of Mr Samuel Logan's farm Two acres of land was purchased, for which was paid the sum of seventeen shillings twelve pence The deed for the land was not obtained until 1853 During this time no records seem to have been kept

In 1853 Alexander Smith was the teacher Mr John S Mitchenson was the Secretary-Treasurer, and he continued in this office until 1866. Other teachers in this period included Samuel M Robertson, Margaret Cuthert, Wesley Tuckingter Mary Ann Scott Eleanor Mitchell Mary Porteous, Bradley Halliday, and William Rockwell. Mr Robert Armour became the Secretary-Treasurer in 1866 and continued in office until 1891. In 1868 and 1869 the teachers were John Shank and Margaret Coffin.

In 1862 tenders were accepted for the erection of a new school, and Mr. James Nicholson of Burwellis was given the contract to build the school the cost being $390

During the next three years the teachers included Miss Brown Miss N Hagan Miss Jane Berry and D. Parsley In 1865 the old school house was moved back and made into a work shed. The school was closed for a considerable time that year due to the fact that no suitable teacher could be obtained Mr Campbell was Chairman of the board at the time From 1865 until 1870 the teachers were M J Mulvaney Miss Hicks and Miss Lewers. During this time the school was painted a new blackboard was installed, the seats were made finer, a fence was built in front of the school and it was also found necessary to replaster part of the school house Chairman of the board were Messrs D Urquhart R. Albright and A Albright.

During the period of 1898 to 1925 the teachers were Miss Hicks, Miss Martin, Miss M. Fry, Miss Rose and Miss H. Matheson. Chairmen of the Board were as follows: Mr A Albright, Mr Robert Kinney, and Mr S. Nelson. In those years the school was treated. Also a well was dug a pump installed, and a foundation put under the school.

Teachers for the next five years were Miss Annie Logue, Miss K Morrison, and Miss Douglas. The Chairman were: Mrs J Harry Mr John Hamilton and Mr William Sheppard. The only change worthy of note was the erection of a new wood-shed 16FtX12Ft at a cost of $60

In 1921 Mr John Muirson took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer, in which office he was to continue for the good service for almost 40 years. The teachers consisted of Miss Pyle Miss Brake, Mr Corcoran. The Chairmen were Mr Paul Valentine Mr G. Ritchie, Mrs D Harding and Mr John Dodson.

From 1926 until 1939 the teachers were as follows: Miss Corcoran Miss Overholt, Miss Fry, Miss Kinney, Miss Betty W Taylor, Miss Rose, William Kinney, Albert Kelley, and Miss Marshall. Chairmen of the Board included: D. Martin, William Anderson, J Logue, Peter Moore, J R Ritchie, Mrs Watson, Norman Albright, Walter Logue, Rose Ritchie, Douglas Mickeen and Alex Mackenzie. In 1939 new steps were built.

A new table for the teachers' maps of Ontario and Canada and the beginning of a library were made between the years 1940 and 1950. Teachers were Miss Marshall, Miss Leyland, Miss Hamilton, Miss Cord, Murray Hall, Miss Thrall, Mr. D Newman. Chairmen were Peter Moore, Peter Brake, William Anderson, Stanley Mickeen, James Warren, James Logue, Albert Ritchie(two terms 1941 to 1942 additions were made to the library at various intervals by the teachers. M J Newman, Miss Cavanagh, Miss Douglas, D. Murphy, Miss Rose, Miss McClung, and Miss Merrill. The Chairmen were: James Lyons Harvey Clifford, Harvey Ritchie, Lorne Mickeen, George Mickeen, Elmer Moore, Frank Hudson, Arthur Kidwell, and Elmer Sproule. The teachers from 1950 to 1959 were Miss Merrill Miss Hall, Miss Freedom Miss Shenk, Miss Freedenburg, Miss Hulbert, Miss Fiskerstie and Mr Russell Hooker. Chairmen were Harvey Ritchie, Lorne Mickeen, David Anderson, Elmer Sproule, Richard Quinn, William Brewer, Murray Moore Christian Shenk, Ora Mickeen, Ralph Miller. A flag pole was put up in 1959

In 1959 Mr. Harold Hooker took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer and has continued in office until the present time. Teachers from 1959 until the present include Mr Russell Hooker Mr. Warren Hallton Mr Fennell, Miss Laidlaw and Mr Matthews. Improvements include a new grave shovelled toilets, manual training bench and a coat of stucco for the school. Chairmen for this period were as follows: David Pettigrew Harold Hooker Mr Leroy Moore Harold Hunter and William Brewer

In 1946 the Nova Area School Board was organized with Cameron Richardson overseeing Div 5 No 9. The schools were provided with a music teacher and films provided by the Department of Education were shown once a month in the schools and travelling libraries were distributed. Mrs Marion Lansbourne taught the school following Mr Matthews and continued until it closed on April 9th, 1951. The school was sold in December 1951 to Carmen Mc

For the sum of $200. Mr Ela took possession April 12th ____ 2 sum has re-modelled the interior and ? peoples it as a dwelling.

SCHOOL SECTION NO 4 WYNG

The first school in Wyng was located on the lot which is now owned by Mrs Yeates, west of the town hall in 1852. It was a frame building known as "Blackboard School" after the name of the village. The first trustees were George Brose, David McKay and L. Graham. First teacher was John Will at a salary of fifteen pounds for three months. In 1856 it was made a free school. Some of the teachers in this old school were

1853 Morgan Overhalt at a salary of fifteen to twenty-one pounds for three months

In 1858 they began the use of dollars and cents

1861	Miss Smith
1863	J. W. Morton - salary $37
1865	Mr. Mackenzie
1866	William Humphreyssay
1870	Miss Sheehan
1870	Tom Hamilton - salary $42
	They used clergy reserve money for some expenses
1871	Miss Ann Storey

1872 - They sold to Thomas Drake the old school house for $51.00, the old benches to G. Brose for $3.00 and the desks for 75¢

1873 - December 31st - they elected township school board:

1872 - Another school was built on the present site with Miss Ann Storey as first teacher. The contractor for the school was John Holmes. The building was made of red brick and cost about $1800.00. the land cost $300 00 Furniture $100 00 and equipment $200 00. In 1874 a wood house was built at a cost of $80.00. It was a one roomed school with three windows in each side & blackboards in the west end, and two doors at the east with shelves and hooks for coats beside the doors. Benches and desks were used. Wood was used at first for heating and in 1906 gas was used along with wood. Reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and history were the main subjects taught. Teachers' salaries ranged from $300 to $400 per year with very irregular payments. Later salaries for 1900 were to $600 in 1930 and in 1938 to $650 and in 1939 to $1000.- a year. After 1928 salaries declined to $600 by 1931. Book cases were bought in 1906 and again in 1918. In 1928 a basket ball was purchased. From 1907 - 1916 Fifty Dollars worth of books were bought. In 1916 a pupil was bought for the flag staff which had been donated by the "Daughters of the Empire". In 1921 a garden was started by Miss Isabell Nordisht who is now Mrs. Henry Lyons, and $4.00 was paid for care during summer months, also in this year more books were bought. In 1922 a new floor costing $54. was laid. In 1930 new outlets were built at a cost of $77 or more built a new floor at $6.00. In 1932 desks were bought for $66. with ends attached. In 1931 a piano was obtained also three gas lights installed. Agriculture was introduced in 1921. Inspectors of schools during this time

were Mr. Howes and Mr J. L. Hitchcock. Mrs. Alice Peacham was Secretary-Treasurer from 1903 to 1925 at about $9.00 per year. Janitors received first $6.50 a month then $8.00 then $9.00 $9.00 per month 1924 $6.00 per month Some of the former pupils of your school who have made names for themselves are Mr Chas Tyrrell (deceased) of Burwellis; Hollis and Catherine Tunnah public school teachers in Toronto also publishers of books post cards, and articles in magazines on nursery work Colin Gamble banker Wallace Walker druggist; John Lacey Methodist Minister and others.

Teachers in this house were:

1872	Ann Lacey
1873	Miss Wilson ($300 per year)
1874	Mary Albright ($250 per year)
1876	Ann Lacey and Flora Gallert
1878	William Grant, Miss Lockhart
1883	Geo. McCarthy
1884	Jennie Hitchall ($300 per year)
1891	Miss Whitmer
1892	Miss Hetts
1894	Miss Fitzgerald
1896	Miss Cosby
1899	Miss M. A. Ricker
1903	Miss S. Smith
1904	Miss Saunders ($250 per year. In 1912 $450 Miss Saunders resigned in 1916.)
	Mr. J. A. MacDonald ($600 per year)
1916	Miss Brennan
1918	Miss Hartlett (Egnew) ($1050 per year)
1919	W. J. Hoyt
1921	J. L. Fenning
1925	Miss Maude Spencer ($600 - $4,000 per year) in 1935 - $800
1935	Miss Ena Bowser ($600) who has a first class teaching certificate (townsmen) of Fisherville, who received a salary of $600; in 1936 1937 and in 1938 - 975.

A new school was built on the same site in 1936. Work began in the latter part of August on a school that to be held in the I.O.F. Hall for three months that was until November when school opened with an attendance of thirty pupils. The contractors were Mr. Coleman of Dereham. The trustees at the time were Mr. Henry Ireland, Mr George Hendrickson Mr Ezra Dickhout and Mr. Herbert Stedman, Secretary. The school was built 24 ft x 28 ft of $3 000 with a basement, entrance hall, the cloakrooms and one classroom with windows facing north and a teacher's room. All the side walls were finished in white plaster, ceiling painted ivory varnished wall boards of light maple with the same colour flooring. Four electric lights were installed in the class room, a wash stove supplied with of gas and wood brought in the teacher's room a cupboard was built in, and a hot plate installed.

The official opening of the school was held in early December along with the Christmas concert. Mr. Hitchcock attended this opening. The flag which had been presented to the school by the I.O.F. had been erected in

April and dedicated. This being Commonwealth year it King George VI the flag was used many times. The costumes and scenery for the concert were all made by the pupils. During the winter of 1938 three card parties were held in the school, January 25th February 8th and February 22nd, with an average attendance of fifty. The proceeds were used for annual tunching and other necessary articles. On Friday June 17th, 1938 a shower and farewell party was held in the school in honour of the teacher

1936 - 1939 - Miss Elsie Vardy

1939 - 1940 - Miss Wayne Brook, Mrs Violet Risker and a supply teacher

1940 - 1941 - Mrs L. Richards. During that time the school had Christmas parties, children's sports and Valentine party. The school was closed down from February until June. As a usual teaching project the students covered the pioneer walls with Sawyer Soap. The new course of study was introduced in June - New Zealand visitor showed movies in technicolour and explained them.

1941 - 1942 - Miss Mary Scott, teacher organized Junior Red Cross and was successful in raising $29. A Christmas and Victory Bond Concert was presented, the speaker at the latter being Rev I. R. Waite, B.A. of Unionville. Achievement Day was held in the evening of June 17th with the year's work being displayed, a program and lunch served. In 1943 arrangements were made for organization of the Farm Township School Area. The teacher for 1942 - 1943 was Miss Isman. Held - victory bond concert. Christmas concert. Achievement Day on June 18th and ended with a picnic on June 25th.

On May 7th, 1952 Grand View Central School was officially opened with a very large attendance. The school is an outstanding example of strictly modern rural school design. Beginning with the preparatory Kindergarten schoolhouse the new four room building is one of a very few such institutions of learning to be built in the rural areas of Ontario. The first thing seen entering it impress one is the spaciousness. The long entry hall finished with pale green walls and cream ceiling, (a motif which is carried throughout all the class rooms) has a terrazzo floor and has two drinking fountains to replace the old fashioned pump and tin cup. Classrooms are large and airy, with windows running the complete length of one wall the upper portions being steel glass, the lower portions clear glass with the draft vented. In Grade IV and V classroom is a spacious [illegible] the school with a modern auditorium. Toilets are adequate and re smart as it is possible to make them. The large room downstairs room has a gleaming white electric range, (donated by the Marshall Food Firm Forum), built in sink and cupboards. Ample closet room facilities are provided in each classroom the whole being being clean and out of sight during class hours. Floors are covered with rubber tile and desks are roomy and easy to adjust to work.

The large basement houses an oil furnace and hot water tank as well as pressure system, and is surmised for a gymnasium later on. It was June 20th, 1951 when work began in the school and on April 21st 1952 it was ready for occupancy. Mr. Webster Bowman is Chairman of the school board other members are Mr. Stephen Ferril, Mr. Earl Hooker Mr. Charles Crawley and Mr. George Hitchcock with Mrs. Ted Hogan as Secretary-Treasurer. The School Principal is Mrs. Marion Symmington with her staff of Mrs. Mary Jones, Miss Jane Bowman, Miss Sharon Mrs. Robert Adams, and the music teacher Mrs. Howard Malloy. The school was built at a cost of $99,432.89 and many social evenings have been enjoyed up to the present time.

The first addition to the new school was in 1956 This was the room at the south-east corner The cost was approximately $15,325 00 The contractor was Bruce McPherson and the Architect W Bruce Riddel

The room at the north-east corner was started in June 1958 and completed early in 1959 at a cost of approximately $ 9,859 00 The same Contractor and Architect were hired as before

In 1962, the south-west room was added at a cost of $31,138 00. Mr. Allen was hired as Architect and John Cowan as Contractor To allow for a hall leading to this room the stage in the large room had to be removed.

Staff of Grandview School, May 1952

Mrs	Marion Lochhead	Principal	
Mrs	Mary Vans		
Mrs	May Hayes		
Mrs	Margaret Malisk		
Miss	Barbara Rath	--Music--	

Secretary-Treasurers of Home & S.A.

Mr	Norman Hiber	Jan. 1944 -	1956
Mrs.	Ted Kono	Jan. 1956 - June	1960
Mr	Webster Brennan	June	1960 ---

Music Teachers

Miss	Marion Kain (Mrs & Mrs)	1951 - 1954
Mrs	Howard Kelly	1954 ---

Teachers of Grandview Central School

Mrs	Kobi McNish	Retd	- 1952	- June	- 1952
Mrs	Marion Lochhead	May	1952	June	- 1956
	Principal to June 1963				
Mrs	May Hayes	Sept	- 1952	June	- 1954
Mr	Douglas Small	"	1952	"	1955
Mrs	May Vans		1952		1960
Miss	Kate Keenan		1954	"	1960
Mrs.	Helen Bacon		1955	"	1960
Miss	Mildred Sisson	"	1955	"	1956
Mr.	Ted Broden	"	1956	"	1958
Mr	Donald Benson	"	1958	"	1959
Miss	Shirley Jamieson	"	1958	"	1960
		"	1961	"	1963
Mr	John Bovina	"	1959	"	1960
Miss	Arvilla Osborne	"	1961	"	1961
Mrs	Vera Reinhold	"	1961	"	1965
Mr	Robert Long	"	1960	"	1962
			1963	(as Principal)	
Miss	Phyllis Mercer	"	1960		
Mr	Ross Richardson	"	1961		
Mrs	Mildred Sandy	"	1961		
Mr	John Madison	"	1962		1965
Miss	Malcolm Cocking	"	1963	"	1965
		"	1964		
Miss	Shirley Edmonton	"	1965	"	1966

Members of Crombrae Central School staff

Miss Margaret Rowe	Sept - 1965	June 1966
Miss Joan Skirrow	" 1966	
Mr Fred Belkowski	" 1966	

Mrs Harry Jeans retired in 1961 after teaching 16 years in Dunn Township
Mrs Lyndermer retired in 1966 having taught 25 years in our Township

1966 Dunn Township School Board

Chairman - Mrs Wm. Cowell
Vice Chairman - Mr Geo Blackburn
Mr Gordon Mowray
Mr Clearn Moyer
Mr Earl Mercer

Crombrae School Crest

Update - At the 1964 January Meeting of the Parents Auxiliary the members decided to sponsor an Art project to design a distinctive crest for the school.

This was a competition in which the designs were submitted by the pupils of each of the seven rooms and seven winners declared. These winners then competed for the Grand Prize. The entries being judged by the members of the Staff and the decision was unanimous that the design created by Robert Spicer Grade 8 be chosen as the winning one. This crest is used on the School Stationery and on the crests for sport jackets and sweaters.

Sports

Crombrae has taken an active part in inter-scholastic sports under the guidance of Mr. Long and Mr. Richardson.

In 1962 the boys Hockey Team attended an all day tournament at Galt conducted by the Ontario Rural Public School Hockey Association after playing four games they one home the "A" class Championship with the MacKaye Trophy. The Dunn T.S.A. Board honoured them with a banquet and entertainment.

HISTORY OF SCHOOL SECTION NO. 5, ATHENS

The old frame school erected 1853 first stood near Mr. Ed Kester's then name Mr. J. Murdock's and then on the site of the brick school. Mr John Swartz, Mr. Alex Thomas, and Mr. Seversmyer were the Trustees at that time. The old frame school had a cottage roof. It was sold to Mr Alex Thomas and for many years was used as an implement shed

In 1906 a front lobby was added to the brick school. The first teacher of the brick school was Mr Drake. In 1920 1921 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926 1934, 1935 and 1936 this school won the trophy at the South Eastern Home and Shorthorn's Royal School Fair held at Centerville In 1923 the shield being won for the third time became the property of the school In 1936 the first silver cup was won and in 1936 the second cup was won Teachers were as follows:

	Miss Grace Daniels
	Miss Jennie Wimmer
	Frank Bilyar
	Miss Aberhart
1895	Miss Ella Overholt
1897	Miss Belle Logan (Mrs Mann Zimmerman Guthrie)
1900	Ella Baker
1901	Samuel Coyle
1902	Mellissa Kinkaid (Mrs Wm. Franklin)
1903	Lena Mitchell
1908	Matilda Layton
1910	Miss Taylor (Mrs Harry Link)
1911	Claudys Guest
1912	Hazel Rea
1913	Miss Hornby (term of six months)
1915	Laura Fletcher (Mrs F. Ramsey) (Divorced)
1915	Miss Baladee (Farm)
1918	Miss Campbell (Christmas)
1918	Miss Hanks (Christmas)
1920	Hemp. Post (Mrs Harmon Maher)
1921	Miss Summers (Easter)
1923	Frank Byrne
1925	Marion Lowkes (Mrs A. Lyndemeyer)
1926	May Kinney
1930	Violet Privett (Mrs. Ross Hoer)
1931	Ethel Baker
1934	Gertrude Kilcott
1936	Laura Silverthorn (Mrs Webster Swanson)
1936	Christine Mathews
1937	Mrs Webster Swanson

In September 1947 the Athens School Section No 5 and the Marshall School Section No. 2 were joined the pupils from the Athens School attending the Marshall School with Mrs. Robert Kemp as teacher The pupils were conveyed by the township school bus. School No 5 was sold in 1951 for $1,000

MEMORIES OF FAMILIES PIONEERS OF THE CAMP FARM OVER 100 YEARS

The Cowell Family

On September 24 1849 Charles and Jacob Cowell brothers purchased land in Knox Township and settled on Lots 12 13 and 14 in the Carl Tract. This was the first land bought on the Carl Tract and until this date on April 21 1955 was the property of Roy Arthur Cowell a son of the late Charles Anderson Cowell who spent their entire lives on said farms.

Charles Andrew Cowell father of Charles Anderson Cowell was born in Shortsville on April 9 1815. He was one of the earliest settlers of that township. He was married on September 14 1852 to Margaret Smith who was born July 8 1835 and to this union eight children were born, namely: Elizabeth ann who married Peter Shafer, Mary who married Lord Burke, Emery who was married to Jessie Lyons, Charles Anderson who married Fannie Hill Bradford, Sarah Cornelius married to Elizabeth Reid, George Reynolds who married Polly Esther John Seward married Mabel Warren and Margaret who married N B Emery of Naterville. Charles Andrew Cowell died May 11, 1874 at an early age in the prime of life, survived by the father in some days of gunmanship. Charles Anderson Cowell was third in the family and at the time of his parent's death was in the fourteenth year of his age. He eight children, the youngest (Mrs. J. Emery) was some days old and they were left on their own resources except for the watchful eye of their uncle Jacob the founder brother of their Father.

Charles Anderson Cowell was born in Knox Township on October 14 1859 and died on April 8 1945 in the ninetieth year of his age. Roy Arthur Cowell was born in Knox Township on Sept 27, 1889 and passed away on April 21 1955 in his sixty-seventh year.

Charles Cowell father of Charles Anderson Cowell bought the land about it was all bush. First thing he cleared the land and built a log house which was followed a few years later by a frame structure. When the eldest child was twenty-one years of age the farm was sold through the court of Chancery and was at that time purchased by the late Charles Anderson Cowell. In January of the year 1886 Charles Anderson married Fannie Hill Bradford a union blessed by one boy on May 10, 1892 in the 62nd year. To this union was born seven children - namely Florence (Mrs James Edgar) who passed away April 3 1964 Roy Arthur who passed away April 21 1955 Celia who passed away May 4 1951 Stanley Cole Elizabeth (Mrs Wilbur Rose) Nora (Mrs Andrew Arrigan) and Ronald Bradford. Sixty-eight years ago he erected the brick home that now stands on the exact site of the old frame house. His children like his epoch in the time in which he was born. There are 209 acres of high land and 36 acres of marsh land.

In the year 1921 in June the late Roy Arthur Cowell was married to Mabel Gregory and four children were born to them. Florence Hill (Mrs Gordon King) Betty Lorene (Mrs George J Phillips) George Anderson who married Beverley Jeanne Stone and Margaret Anne. There are five grandchildren. Charles Kenny King born May 21 1946 Regina Abigail King born October 22 1948 and Elizabeth Ashad Anne King born June 6 1950 Barbara Jo Phillips born November 3, 1947 and Janet Marie Phillips born February 24 1950.

Mrs. Cowell died in the fourth generation to live on the farm. One hundred and seventeen years under the same name

The Old Lyons Farm on the Moorhall Road
Lot One, Haldimand Tract

In 1849 David Lyons and Elizabeth Rogers were married in County Down, Ireland and shortly after sailed for America. They landed at New York where they remained for several months after which they came to Canada. They obtained employment with a family at the lake shore in Bayn Township. A year or two later they bought fifty acres on the Moorhall Road. A house which still stands though now unused was built in 1867.

Three sons were born. James, the eldest, bought a farm on the River Road. He married Mary Ann King and they had one son William and a daughter Annie. David, the second son, never married. He inherited his father's farm (Lots 1 & 2 S.T.R.) and also purchased fifty acres across the road. Samuel, the youngest bought a farm from Adam Woods on Haldimand Tract. He married Margaret Ann Ford in March 1874. On the death his farm was passed on to Samuel's son Henry who in turn left it to his son Melton who is the present owner.

The Samuel Lyons Farm — Lots 17 & 18, Haldimand Tract

Samuel and David Lyons (brothers) bought this farm from Adam Woods in the early 1880's. In 1887 Samuel married Margaret King and later bought his brother's share of the farm. To this marriage were born five children, one son Henry and four daughters, Gertrude (Mrs Fred Tibble) Elizabeth (Mrs Ridley Chapman) Ella (Mrs Hezekiah Bowyer) and Minnie (Mrs. Lorne Parr).

Henry inherited the farm at his father's death. In 1922 Henry married Hettie Hartlett and they had three children, Dorothy, Melton and David. Dorothy married Arthur Bradford. They have three daughters, Eleanor, Marilyn and Audrey. David married Shirley Miller and they have three sons, Robert, Kenneth and Bruce.

Melton inherited the farm. In 1959 Melton married Jean Widerick and they have three daughters: Lynda, Carolyn and Leigh.

About 1900 the original farm was enlarged by the additional purchase of 44 neighbouring acres located south of the original farm. Many years later Henry sold two building lots on this property to Hurd and Norman Bowyer, who each has erected a dwelling. In 1961 a new bank barn was built.

At the time of Henry's marriage a new house was built. Following the deaths of Mr and Mrs. Sam Lyons the original house was demolished.

In 1960 when Lake Erie water was being piped to Dunnville, the water line was laid through this farm, supplied with a hydro line.

Thank you Mrs Henry Lyons for the History of the Lyons Families.

(o)

THE LOWE FAMILY IN DOWN

In about the year 1834 Colonel Johnson with the intention of starting a settlement in Upper Canada, brought out from England a number of young men sons of military friends in England. Among these were three sons of Colonel Lowe - William, Frederick and John. Several hundred acres of land were taken up along Lake Eyrie west of the Grand River.

Two years later in 1836 having built a log house the Lowe brothers sent for their mother now a widow to come out to them. Mrs Lowe brought her two daughters - grandson and a granddaughter. The eldest daughter Mrs Paddock, also a widow had her son Richard and her daughter Jane with her; the younger daughter Isabel Mark Lowe being only nine years old, was left by her mother in Toronto, then called York, where she obtained her education at Bishop Strachan's School.

The journey from England to Lake Erie required about three months by mail wagon; the Atlantic to New York then by riverboat up the (Albany) Hudson to Albany, then wagons to Lake Ontario to York.

The Lowe family then built a substantial stone residence near the landward end of the point, later known as Lowe's Point, which comprised a part of their land. They had to hack the line from the limestone of the vicinity in a mile at the end of the point. This building took some time but the ruins of it still stood until recently.

In 1840 Isabel married James Preston Crawford who had come from England also. Under kindly conditions of eleven children, six girls and five sons. Two of the daughters Mrs. Frederick Cook has passed away but Miss Nona Crawford is still living (February 16th, 1955)

William and Frederick Lowe never married, John married and settled in Nyag, but there were no children, so the Lowe property was all held in the course of time Mrs. Paddock had returned to England Jane had died young and Richard never married. There are no descendants by the name of Lowe so no more Lowe property. Descendants of the Crawford-Lowe union are Cooks Crawfords Hicbin and Bates

old St. John's Cemetery beside the church which they helped to build and of which they were members

Thank you Mrs. Henry Lyons for this history of "The Lyons Family"

THE NEWMAN FAMILY

John Newman was born in 1826 at Skibbereen County Cork Ireland, now known as Eire. When he was twenty years of age he migrated to Canada on a sailing vessel which took about eight weeks to cross the ocean. He was a devout Roman Catholic and a liberal in politics. He purchased patches of land as they came vacant in Forest, Bosanquet and Warwick Townships in the Township of Sarnia from Mr. Stewart later on he married Eliza Martin who had emigrated to Canada on the same vessel. Of this marriage five children were born. The eldest son Joseph succeeded his dad also a grand-son Township Assessor for sixteen years. He married and seven children were born. The youngest son of Joseph is Frederick who lives on this farm at the present time and is Township Assessor. He has a son Calvin who is the latest descendant of this Newman family and the fourth generation to live on this farm.

Thank you Mrs. Frederick Newman for the history of "The Newman Family"

THE BOOKER FARM

In 1836 the John Bowen brought the farm of 150 acres and got the Crown Deed, which is still held by myself. In 1842 Mr. George Booker brought the farm from Mr. Bowen. At the Booker's death it went to his widow and after her death in 1904 her grandson Reginald bought it. As Mr. Booker in 1937 at went to his widow who owned it until 1945 when owing to scarcity of help she sold it to Mr. Alvy Hoyt of St. Catharines Ontario.

The original buildings have mostly been replaced by more modern ones. It was a very good farm and being well drained always paid well and was a source of pleasure to a great many people who live there and visited in the home.

It now has a number of summer cottages on the Lake frontage and the second house on the farm is still standing and used in the summer. There are also four gas wells on the farm. I think this is all of interest

Martin I. Booker

Thank you Mrs. Booker for this history of the "Booker Farm"

KITCHENER LAKE SHORE HOME

THE OLD COTTER FARM NEWS

Many of the older residents of Dawn Township and the surrounding district, who still guard with fondness the old colonial traditions, will be interested in the purchase of the old Cotter Homestead, the birthplace of the late Mrs. [illegible] Bethune of Somerville situated on Lot 21, Concession A, Dawn Township, by Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lamrie of Highland Road London Ontario where

Mr. Laurie is Manager of the Western Region Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario

The house located on original Indian Territory dates back to the early 19th century. While its history has not as yet been traced in its entirety county records reveal that on November 10th, 1836 the property was patented to Loizia Armenilla Farrell.

Situated one hundred and fifty feet from the lake, the house is flanked with original red and white oak trees and from a distance can be seen the three round chimneys made of handmade bricks the outlets for the three original fireplaces.

The house contains seven rooms and is of frame construction, supported by large hand hewn timbers. The old colonial entrance hall is flanked by the library and kitchen while the living and dining rooms face toward the lake.

While some renovation and modernization is necessary, the house will be kept in the original state as far as possible. Mrs. Laurie (Audrey E. Mallett who is a resident of Niagara Falls and a direct descendant of United Empire Loyalists is keenly interested in the preservation of early Canadian castles. As a member of the Society of Vermont Craftsmen in Early American Decoration, she has collected and restored many early colonial pieces of furniture gathered in various parts of Ontario all already associated with the early nineteenth century. Pine maple, butternut, cherry and oak, hand hewn and homemade, were significant of the times.

Many of the furnishings date back to the early 1800's foremost of which is a handpainted wardrobe of her great-grandmother's Mrs. Jane Somerby of Hamburgtown Ontario in which is woven the date 1829 and the initials J.S. and portraying the birds and flowers of a Pennsylvania Dutch Design. The cupboard is a unique example of early Ontario hand working and recently was submitted to the Royal Ontario Museum for examination and study by Miss Vera Glaze of the Museum staff. The old home has many furnishings of colonial interest including old early Canadian Secretary desks, Windsor chairs and canopy bedsteads, arrow back and ladder back chairs, Boston and Pennsylvania Dutch rockers. Some of the chairs have been restored and stencilled in the Hitchcock manner by Mrs. Laurie. Fine grandmother's hat boxes also the occasional chair and table in tiger and birdseye maple. Rag woven rugs, oil lamps and candlesticks help bring back memories of bygone days.

Mrs. Laurie is also keenly interested in family histories especially those of the early inhabitants of the Niagara Peninsula and hopes to make the "Salt Box" her headquarters for research in this rapidly vanishing and much neglected phase of Ontario's history. A subject too long neglected and with authentic records becoming less and less available.

The "Salt Box" as the house is now called was purchased a year or so ago from Mr. and Mrs. Hog Ramey of Rose, and who are next door neighbours.

We are indebted for this fine account of the Carter Farmhouse to the Niagara Chronicle.

James and Charles George and Thomas Tucker are early settlers and Peter Hall arrived in 1834. Henry Marshall came in the thirties and Henry King came in 1836. In 1840 Francis Hussey who was Superintendent of the Welland Canal Works at Thorold bought Lots 10 and 11 in the first Concession. In the late forties came P. Martin, Jeremiah Sullivan, John and James Keenan and still later came William Millington. The names of some others who came before 1850 are Robert Arnour, W. L. Elott, Albert Bate, W. J. Booth, H. Bradford, James Berry, Albert T. Bate, J. Bates, Thomas Brodie, Peter and W. Crouse, George Lewis, Francis and Samuel Grant, A. Lapp, David Martin, R. G. Manly (Dyas), John K. Scott, (Dyas), R. Stevens, H. G. Stoney, Henry Stoener, James King, John William and Henry Perry, Joseph and Henry King.

ALEXANDER HANNA

In April in the year of 1906 Alexander Hanna at the age of nineteen left his thatched roof cottage in the little fishing Village of Kilkeel near the Mourne Mountains of Ireland to sail to the New land of Canada.

Soon after his arrival he purchased heavily timbered land on the Rainham Road. He spent his summers clearing the land and his winters were spent in Michigan working in the lumber woods trying to make some money for purposes on his own property.

During the years which followed other members of his family decided to come to Canada also namely William who settled in Niagara. James and his wife Isabella, Elizabeth who brought with her Sarah the little daughter of James and Isabella and lastly David. These families became residents of the Township of Dunn.

In the year 1875 Alexander Hanna married Flora Murdoch and six children were born of this union - Ellen (Hellie) William, Robert, Edward Andrew and Stella. In politics he was a staunch Liberal and in religion a staunch Presbyterian.

Alexander Hanna spent the rest of his life on this farm where he died in 1923. This farm is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Calvert.

Thank you Mrs. Howard King for this history of Alexander Hanna.

February 1957

THE KINGS

It is not known at what date or at what age that Squire King arrived in this country from England. He had been in the armed services and was discharged at Fort Maitland. For his duties as a soldier he was given 360 acres of land by the government. This land was situated in the Township of Humberside. In 1815 he married Isabella Stoner. A son Joseph was born. Mrs. King died and he married her sister. Of this union there was a large family namely Thomas, Henry, William, James, Mark, Sampson, George, Nancy,

Hannah and Sarah. In 1869 we [illegible] house in Shakespeare [illegible] of [illegible] to there after the death of Squire and Mrs. King in 1873 - 1874. [illegible] Mrs. Muir is now occupied by George King's daughter-in-law and her son Malcolm and family.

The only members of this family who became residents of Dunn Township were Nancy [illegible] James Hamilton, Joseph and Nancy Joseph retired on Lot 18 on the 22nd Concession in 1838. He married Christina Stephens and eight children were born. A son Nancy continued to reside on this farm after the death of his father in 1869. This farm is now owned by Stanley McDiarmid.

A son Thomas purchased land across the road from Mr. Lowe. He married Elizabeth Marshall. Five children were born, namely: Margaret, Thomas Marshall (Roger) Mabel, Howard and Evelyn. Residing on this farm now is Howard's son R. Bruce and family. Bruce is a son Tom being the sixth generation.

Joseph's half brother Nancy settled a mile George Fort Maitland on one hundred acres of land purchased from Thomas Street in 1864 for the sum of $130.00. He married Margaret Marshall and six children were born, namely: Joseph, Nancy, William, Thomas, Margaret and Sarah.

Nancy died in 1907 and his grandson Lloyd resides on the homestead. Lloyd has been the Township Treasurer for twenty-six years and the clerk for eight years.

Nancy's son William is living on the next farm with his son [illegible] and family. Nancy's grandsons Gordon and George have farms close by. The Kings all reside on "Kings Row".

Submitted by Mrs. Howard King, April 1957. Thank you Mrs. King.

THE GRANTS

In the year 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Grant left Inverness, Scotland, with their family: Frank, Peter, George, William, Samuel, Ann, Janet and Lewis to sail for Canada.

Their ship was a sailing vessel called the "Harvelay" and six long weeks were spent on the ocean before their destination was reached. They purchased a farm on Concession 2, Lot 11 in the Township of Dunn. It was here the family grew up. This farm is now owned by Mr. Lloyd Murphy. Peter Jr. purchased the farm next to the homestead. His family were Robert, George, Jessie and Elizabeth. This farm is now owned by Kenneth Murphy.

Ann and William continued to reside on the homestead after the death of the parents in 1892. Frank and Lewis settled on the Lakeshore. Mr. Tom Hooker resides on the farm of Frank Grant and Mr. Charles Gibson residing on the farm of Mr. Lewis Grant. George settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Leighton.

The only descendants now living in the Township of Dunn are Lewis and his sister Mary who have settled in the Village of Wyng

[redacted] [redacted]

In 1861 William Lun[illegible] Dow[illegible] Kilkeel Ireland. A brother [illegible] settled in Dane and is now called [illegible]. He settled on Lot [illegible] Concession [illegible] and married Margaret Lynds. There were three children born of this union: George Lunds and Elizabeth. George a daughter Mrs. Freda Wallace resides in Dane.

In 1866 William married Sarah Marshall and eventually settled on the Henry Marshall property on the Marshall Road. This couple had ten children: Henry Wallace, Thomas George, Joseph Murray, Allan, Margaret Elizabeth and Sarah. Elizabeth now lives in Ryan and three of George's children, Gordon, Jean and Ted reside in Dane - Gordon on the Marshall homestead.

We are grateful to Ted Munns for supplying this information. Thank you Ted.

THE MARSHALL FAMILY

Another pioneer of Dunn Township was Henry Marshall coming to this country in 1832 from County Tyrone in Northern Ireland at the age of 21 years. He worked for several years as foreman on the old Welland Canal. Later he settled in Dunn Township on Lot 12 Third Concession S.D.R. This road was later given the name of the Marshall Road.

Two daughters were born of his first marriage - Sarah Mrs. William Munns and Margaret Mrs. Henry King. After Mrs. Marshall's death he later married Mary Ann Heath and of that union there were five children: William Thomas, John, Elizabeth - Mrs. Thomas King, and Mary Mrs. Lou Douglas.

Not much information has been handed down concerning Henry Marshall's relations with his neighbours or his part taken in local community life. However, one item is of interest to us nowadays. It appears that in an altercation with Frank Rousay J.P. Henry Marshall felt he had a "dirty deal" and while Rousay ploughed the land (it may have been part of the present George Rousay farm) the Anglicans lost a communicant the Orange Lodge an adherent and Henry Marshall an ardent and attentive to the logical proprietors of William Lyon McKenzie. Benefitting by this early sore-vendin his descendants with few exceptions have agreed with his political bent.

Thomas Marshall was in partnership with his brother-in-law Lou Douglas in the hardware store which is known as Douglas and Marshall. He was also Liberal member of Parliament for Lincoln County in the years 1911 to 1921.

Henry Marshall's great grandson, Gordon Munns dwells in the old brick house known as the Marshall homestead. It is now called the "Brie Range Farm".

Submitted by Role[illegible], a descendant of [illegible] Marshall.

THE LAPP FAMILY

Absalom Lapp born March 2nd 1818 came from Poland and settled first in Shoemakers Township Mahanoy. On January 23rd, 1842 he married Eve Rodell, born in 1825 who journeyed from Germany with her mother father brother John and sister Susan. The old Rodell home is in Gallitz. To this marriage was born twelve children, many of them dying in infancy or early childhood.

Elizabeth seventh child married Christopher C Rittenhouse and lived on a farm in South Cayuga. Some Township lines now extended by a gamedon Cyril Rittenhouse. She died in 1924, at the age of 68 years Another daughter Susan Lapp married B. A. George of Buffalo, and died at the age of eighty-four in Orlando Florida. Frances Lapp youngest daughter married Thomas Wilson spending the rest of her life in Columbia She died in 1905 in Los Angeles at the age of 81 years. Absalom and Eve Lapp lived on the farm now occupied by David Dickson and Family

The Lapps are buried in the South Cayuga Baptist Church cemetery Fourth and fifth generation descendants living in Rush Township are Ruth (Kirby) Newman, daughter of Rachels (Rittenhouse) Fretz and Lillian (Fretz-Kinney) Rodell daughter of the late Ilsa (Rittenhouse) Fleischmann and their children.

Submitted by Mrs Fred Newman October 1957 Thank you Ruth.

FRANCIS RAMSEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Francis Ramsey came to Canada from Ireland in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Thorold for a short time. He was appointed Superintendent of the canal and was moved to Dunnville. He lived on the Island in Byng, known as Scotch Island. It was he who planted a row of willow trees all along the west side of the embankment and those same trees were cut down in 1926. At that time there was a public school in Byng, in the house now known as the Ramsey house. Mr Alfred Bate taught in the winter and his wife taught in the summer. Francis Ramsey was a member of the Rush Township Council and in 1850 the north and south Haven, a position he held for six years. At this time the road, now known as the Rainham Road was just a trail through the bush, as a road was surveyed where the present road is. He owned several tracts of land in the Township. Francis Ramsey was married to Ann Smith and they had two sons and three daughters. The eldest son Robert lived on a farm on the Rainham Road. He was a member of the Township Council for a number of years and later in 1874 was elected Reeve. It was during his term of office that an engineer was called in and the land surveyed for its first drainage system. At this time Mr. Mc Alabaster cut down the trees through the bush and a road was constructed now known as the River Road. Robert Ramsey was married to Elizabeth Kidd of North Cayuga whose father and mom came from Scotland and settled along the Grand River in North Cayuga. They had four sons and one

daughter. His eldest son George Allen died suddenly in Jamaica while on a visit there. George was a successful farmer having 500 acres of his own and 1000 acres rented on Ramsey Road. These acres he then rented to his grandsons, Allen and Robert Francis in 1944. George Allen died in 1944. Formerly educated at Trinity College and Upper Canada College both of St. John's Anglican Church, South Orangeville for many years. He had two sons, William Russell and George Allen. William married Miss Anderson, George Allen was married to Winnifred Cook of Whaleys Township in 1940. They live on the family farm on Ramsey Road. In addition to Orangeville and Township he has farther. George purchased in 1947, part of the farm owned by Mrs Tuohy Frank. Like his brother George was active in the Co-operative movement in community affairs first serving on a school trustee. When the Maidstone Farmers' Co-operative was formed he was made a director of Farm and helped organize the township for planting trees. He became a director of Farm and then in 1950 was made Reeve, a position he held for six years. Many changes took place in the township during his years as Reeve. He was the building and opening of the Grandview School at Tyne, the first central School in Maidstone County. Through his efforts an infirmary wing was added to Grandview Lodge to add to the comfort of the senior citizens of the County. In 1945 he started in the business of operating railways and in 1953 was made a director of the Ontario Dairy Association.

Robert Ramsey's second son James went west and joined the Mounted Police, remaining with them until his death. His third son Francis William lived on the farm with his father on the Ramsey Road. He was also a member of the Essex Township Council for many years. In 1897 he was made Reeve in the age of 24 years. It was also the County Council and a supporter of the Liberal by the people for the next four years. He was also Reeve for the townships of Malahide, South Canyon, Rama and Shortgrocks until the County Council reverted back to the Reeves as the County Council body. The Township of Rama had served and was a member of the County Council for fifty-three years until he was appointed in 1906 to that office and was the youngest chairman that Maidstone County had had. In 1945 he again came back as Reeve and held that office up until 1951. For a number of years he was a member of the criminal court and also Good Roads Committee. During his term of office Statute of Labour was abolished and the first steps roads were built. The treasurer and general clerk also took a Good Builder's Week and worked for the use of the township from the government. When the site for the Bones of Refuge, now known as Grandview Lodge was selected, he with Mr. Rice of Caledonia and George Van Norman of Orangeville were committee and he was served for a number of years on the Home Committee as Chairman. The Dunville Agricultural Committee was started on his farm and he was the first and he served as President of the local fair and also a director of the Provincial Agricultural Society. He was a breeder of Registered Shorthorn cattle and Saino horses and owned a number of winners at many local fairs in the Province. He was married to Laura Fletcher of St. Thomas and they have two sons and one daughter. His eldest son Robert F. served four years in the Second World War and after his return went to Guelph where he is Superintendent of Ontario Hide Limited. His second son Francis James served four years in World War II and was injured severely. After his return he settled in Emeryville where he built and founded National Weaving Company In 1950 he purchased a men's clothing business and now owns the Building formerly known as Jackson's. In 1950 he was elected to the municipal council and in 1952 to the Mayor's chair an office he held for three years. During

these years he missed only two committee meetings and those because he was away on town business. During his term of office he saw the new Public Library established in the Elizabeth Brooks Reading Project started, the first permanent sewage treatment and the new industry Sylvania Electric built and opened. Apart from his civic duties he took part in many local organizations of the town. He is now pupils organist of St. Paul's Anglican Church. In October 1956 he was married to Leah Lane. They have three children: Michael Caroline and Peter. Francis Mr's daughter Karen is married to R. C. Corry of South Carolina and they live in Detroit Michigan. They have two sons Jack Ramsay Corry and David Corry.

Robert Ramsay a fourth son Robert was married to Mabel Sons of Dunsville and they had one son William. He has three children Robert William Geraldine and Shirley. Geraldine and Shirley have both graduated from Lasalle and Virgie Ramsay Schedules married Keith Harmon. Robert Sandler a daughter Hollis was married to George Hlovy and had one daughter Hazel who married Harold Moore and now lives in Southgrove.

Francis Ramsay Sr a second son Francis J was a very prosperous business man owning a large grocery and dry goods business in the store now owned by C. H. House. He was also a presiding farmer having a breeder of purebred Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses. His farm was located in Saltfleet Township and was called Ramsay's Rush. He was known as one of the largest exhibitors of the fall fairs. In 1905 he was elected Reeve of Dunsville after acting on the Council for a number of years. He held this office from 1905 and 1906 and again in 1909 he was re-elected and continued in office until he was elected the first mayor of Dunsville in 1920. He was married to Sarah Gilchrist a granddaughter of Colonel Johnson and they had three sons and two daughters. Harry and Guy died as young men. Ralph farmed the Kilmore Note of Dunlop and was also Mayor of that city. Madeliene died a young woman and Pearl married John Fraser of Toronto in which city she now resides. Ralph's son Peter is still in Dunlop in Township of Saltfleet. Hope. Francis J's daughter Jessie had her home with W. J. Griffith and F. S. Taylor. W. J. Griffith commenced a prosperous Department Store in the store now occupied by "Walker Stores". He was elected Mayor in 1912 and 1913 and again from 1941 - 1948. For a number of years he built the position as business manager of Canadian Canning Co., and was also a member of the Board of Education when the present High School was built. He was married to Beatrice Radcliffe and they had one daughter Audrey.

The first son of Jane, F. E. Lalor was a very enterprising young man. He first owned a grocery store in the store now owned by Reginald Ramsay. He then opened an Inspectorate where eggs were candled, dried and packed for shipment to Germany for the manufacture of Champagne. Then he started to canning and rebuilding the Canadian Canning Co. He along with George Rose and W. J. Rankin started the Twentieth Knitting Co. which to-day is a very thriving industry in Dunsville. He was elected Mayor of Dunsville in 1939 and held this office for six years. In 1944 he was elected to the House of Commons and was the Parliament Representative for seventeen years until 1921. He was through his generosity that Dunsville received its first hospital as a gift from him. The building stood on the same grounds as the present hospital now stands. He married Greta Bradley of Pittsburgh and they had one son Frank and one daughter Margreta who

died when a small child Frank La[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Taken from an autobiography of Anna Bate written in 1917

In 1842 Albert Bate (born 1815 died 1893) and Eliza (Maria) Bate (born 1810 died) who were the grandparents of Vernon Bate and great grandparents of George Ramsey and Kathryn Freeman, moved into Bums Township from Deseronto, and lived at Maldmand (Eyre)

Albert was the son of Thomas Bate (born 1785 died 1856) and who is buried at St John's and his wife Catharine (Shipp) Oates both natives of England

Thomas Bate Bate was a son of William Bate of Cornwall, England born in 1813 died 1859 and married to Anne Thornton on February 18th 1783 They resided at Truro England

Albert Bate was sent to Latin School at the age of ten where he studied until he was sixteen obtaining the gold medals while there He then chose the sea as his profession and after sailing two years, was the victim of yellow fever. He returned to England to regain his health While visiting his relatives he met his future wife Emma Mackle who was also visiting there After again sailing for a year and a half and visiting Gibraltar Troy, Malta and Smyrna, he returned to England and was married at the parish church at Stoke Damerel in 1831 They lived at Devonport and Albert continued sailing for some time Had he sailed three months longer, he would have received the appointment of Lieutenant but as his Uncle Henry Bate had gone to America he decided to do the same

In 1834, Albert and his brother Tom, reached Canada after a voyage of nine weeks. They each bought a farm in Fredrikan Township near St Catherines and returned to England in December for their families In April Albert and Emma and their two children, Tom and Emma left for America They arrived at their farm in June by way of New York Hudson River by rail, (the only one in America at that time) to Schenectady by Erie Canal to Rochester and by steamer to Hamilton

They farmed until they moved to Demorville where they unsuccessfully, tried the grocery business and then to Dunn in 1842. Albert bought a vessel from Mr Hogg at Port Maitland and started sailing on the lake as a trading captain. Emma taught school at Dunn In 1844 they lived at Port Maitland and Mr Hogs sailed the boat as Albert was not well While in Demorville, two children, George and Edward died of measles and whooping cough and Willie who was born in Grahamsville Township almost died They next bought twenty acres in Sherbrooke and lived there Bums taught school and Albert farmed and sailed the boat Katie and another George were born Life was more prosperous here and they exchanged the best farm stock and in 1849 bought a homestead on the Lakeshore in Bums This was the farm that George Schaner now owns The original house was the log one still near the shore, later replaced by a frame one, and in 1863 they moved into the large brick one which they had built and in which Mr Schaner now lives Behind this house now there is an old building used as a shop This was originally a small house built by Albert for his hired man William Bate Albert's son

lived in it for a short time after he was married until he bought his own farm - now owned by Walter Kennick. Albert and Emma lived in the brick house the rest of their lives and are buried in St John's. Albert's father Thomas is buried there too as he spent part of his life in America with his sons but his mother died in England a few hours after him

Albert and Emma had ten children.

William, born in Greatman Somersby, April 18th, 1858 died 1933. Married Cannock Road in 1886, died 1931. They worked the Bransford farm on the Rainham Road next to Murdochs; also the farm now owned by the Evans. When bought the farm on the 14th April 1908 for £2000. It had no name.
Walter Kennick Their family were: Frances Wanda (Twanda) Catherine William, Elizabeth (Betty) Theresa (married George Ramsey) Cornelia (married Jack Freeman) Penelope (died in infancy) Ethel, Vernon (married Gladys Smith, daughter of Mr Gravenett Smith) Valerie (married Walter Kennick)

Thomas, born in Shaftesbury August 17th, 1860 married Hortense Bailey of England died in Winnipeg, buried at St. John's. He was a widower quite early in life His family were Leonard, Jack, Albert Wilbert Kennett Guy Charlotte (Lettie) Martha. Guy and Ernest went to Winnipeg and the rest of the family went later. John was killed in a railway accident

Henry born in Rome 1859 left here in 1866, went to Chicago married and spent his life there. It was for him that Emma Bate wrote the autobiography

Ellen Hampton (Nellie), born in Rome 1852, was married to John LeGeyer Stott in 1877, died in They lived on the western half of Whitaker Newenham's farm Their family were George married Nellie Ramsey (widow of George Ramsey Sr.) Claire married Reynold Bate and lived on King's Row where is now the Ethel Eaton Camp Herbert and Harry live in Saskatchewan

Emma born in Newmarket, England in 1834 Married Henry Docker and lived in London Dalwich Their family were Albert (Alice) Alice married Mr Otten Maude married Mr Brood, and Emma Theresa (called Bertie) married to Mr Murphy

Thomas, born in Newmarket England in 1832 Married Elizabeth Gardiner of England. Bought a farm on east side of Alcock's Road, now part of Wilbert Farm The Bate's still there The family spent their entire life in Rome and are buried at St John's Elizabeth (Mrs. Goodwin) Emma Georgina Albert, Henry Bate died age 90

Mary Frances Bate born in Shaftesbury in 1845

Catherine Hortsite Bate born in Shaftesbury in 1847 died 1879 Met with an accident and was crippled Buried at St John's

Tom Bate, Albert Bate's brother, came to Canada from England at the same time as Albert. He first farmed in Greatman Somersby. He did not live in Rome but his son James married Alice Crawford, daughter of Mr and Mrs J Crawford of Brookside For some time they lived in a house part way down the lane to

Brooklands, then on a farm on the north side of Murray [illegible] 300 to Wallaceburg and back to Dunn. Their family were all [illegible] Alfred married Margaret Wells of Buffalo. Harold married Clara [illegible] and [illegible] were killed in World War I. Bertha married Reg Dooker and lived on the Old Dooker Homestead on the Lake Road now owned by A. Boyt. James married Ethel Fenner of Buffalo. Mary became a principal at the Harwell School at Wallaceburg and at Burlington and is buried at St John's.

ROSAGENEARIAN CELEBRATED 92ND BIRTHDAY HERE

APRIL 1955

One of the rapidly disappearing pioneers of this area, Miss Anna Crawford quietly celebrated her 92nd birthday recently. Born in Dunn Township, she lived most of her life with her brothers and sisters at Brooksdale farm in Dunn Township moving to town some three years ago. She is the sole survivor of a family of eleven children.

During her long life she has served as an active member of the St. John's Anglican Church, South Cayuga, now as the first president and is a charter member of the Dunn-Moulton Institute.

Among the relatives present at her birthday party were Miss Mary Bate of Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. James Bate, Mr. Harold Bate, Mrs. Margaret Bate, Mrs. David Bate, and Mrs. Glen Hayward all of Dunnville. Also present were great-great-nieces Caroline Bate and great-great-nephews David Bate & Barry Bate (three months), and Kirby Hayward, 4 also of Dunnville.

In September 1954 when the Haldimand Historical Society visited the many Historic Sites they drove along the beautiful Lakeshore Road and came to the old Brooksdale farm where Miss Anna Crawford lives, which is situated just west of "The Rims" a short distance from the lake is entirely surrounded by bush. It was settled by the Crawfords who came from England and the stately residence is a reminder of the surrounding articles which were used by various members of the family. Miss Crawford's grandfather having been a sea captain. Over the open fireplace with griddle for cooking hangs the Crawford coat-of-arms with the motto

"Hope Does Labe"

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOUNDER LEFT IMPRINT ON HISTORY

Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless, who founded the Women's Institute at Stoney Creek, Ontario in 1897 also influenced the teaching of domestic science in Canadian Schools and was one of the founders of the National Council of Women.

The first meeting of the Women's Institute was held by its founder Adelaide Hoodless at Stoney Creek, February 19th, 1897 and will thus year February 19th, 1957 celebrate sixty years for "Home and Country". We are reminded that there are now thirty-seven countries in A.C.W.W. Five countries were added this year - Malaya, Gold Coast, Zanzibar, Pakistan and Lebanon.

Adelaide Hoodless 1857 - 1957

A [illegible] E IS BORN

On that first February night 1897 Mrs Adelaide Hoodless was invited to talk at a meeting of Farmer's Institutes at Stoney Creek. She drafted a letter to Ontario Agriculture Department with the suggestion, "Why couldn't housemaking and domestic economy be taught in the schools?" This and other ideas impressed the farmers so much who heard her that an Institute was born and it took as its motto - "For Home and Country". Its constitution sought to improve household architecture sanitation, food and food values, more scientific care of children, and a general raising of the standard of health.

The latest project of the Stoney Creek Institute was the founding on the sixtieth anniversary a Two Thousand Dollar Bursary to send girls to the Macdonald Institute in Guelph. The fund will be started by a bequest of Two Thousand Dollars left to the Stoney Creek Branch by Mrs Muriel Foss, daughter of Mrs Adelaide Hoodless.

On this day they received a congratulatory letter from the Queen, the movement was formulated in Britain during the first World War We have the thousand, and we are determined to get another thousand! This has been the attitude of Women's Institutes since the formation of the Mother Institute in Squire's Hall in Stoney Creek in 1897 The Women's Institutes have brought friendliness and companionship to many an isolated woman. In this day and age we do not know so much about isolated women but we believe it is good to belong to a group of women that have interest in the homes and families in their own communities

MRS CURTIS RASHWOOD

Rashwood - At her home 512 Main Street Bonneville on Wednesday February 6th 1957 Mrs Maple Rashwood beloved wife of Curtis Rashwood and dear mother of Mrs George (Muriel) Hazlett Ml Lajou, California and Mrs Miriam (Dorothy) Smith Bonneville in her 67th year Resting at the Hasler Funeral Home 230 Lock Street West Bonneville The funeral service will be held on Saturday afternoon February 9th at 2:30 o'clock Interment in Riverside Cemetery

Mrs Rashwood, although a diabetic partially blind, and part time in a wheel chair due to crippling arthritis was responsible for the Institute being able to send to Korea seventy pair of sox, fifty mufs, ten pair of mittens and two scarves She did the work and the Institute provided the yarn What courage!

HISTORY OF THE [illegible] INSTITUTE

OF

DON [illegible] S.W.F.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE SALTHAM'S HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Ham Branch of the Women's Institute was organised in August of 1918 at the home of Miss Elizabeth Roark. Owing to a mud road and heavy rain the County Officers were unable to be present so a few enthusiasts with the help of the Handbook organised our branch. The second meeting a month later was held at the home of the late Mrs. Thomas King. Mr with Miss Anna Crawford our first President. Owing to the death of our first Secretary Miss Elizabeth Revens our minute books were lost, so our records for the first years are not available. Our membership in the beginning averaged about twenty-five and at the present time averages thirty members

All meetings are held in homes on the second Wednesday in the month either afternoons or evening. This gives a more friendly atmosphere We are very much indebted to noble officers and workers

Our many social associations as guests of neighbouring Institutes have been most friendly and inspiring. They have given us splendid educational and the addresses covering a wide field of knowledge and experience have given us much food for thought. I might mention from memory some of our activities with apologies for those omitted

We have sent delegates to the Convention in June at McDonald Hall, Guelph For a number of years we have been indebted to Mrs. Henry Howe a former President for our Valentine meeting in February and for our entertainment. This year 1956 our meeting took the form of a potluck supper for the members of our Institute and their families which proved to be very enjoyable. Flowers and cards in sick-ness has been an all time practise We provide the fare for the member to the Saltsham Historical Society We always send delegates to the Hamilton Area Conventions Delegates attended the A.C.W.W. (Associated Country Women of the World) when it held the Seventh Triennial Conference at the Royal York Hotel Toronto August 12th - 22nd, 1953 One thousand delegates and visitors from at least twenty-five different countries attended. This was the first time the A.C.W.W. met in Canada. It was formed in Stockholm in 1933 and now has a membership of over 5 000 000 women around the world

In August we always had a picnic instead of our regular meeting. One time it was held at Mrs Bone at Sandy Bay once at Mrs. Howard King's cottage at the lake - she was a former President and once I recall being at the grove at Sandy Bay and another time at Mrs. Thomas Grills farm home. Then once the Institute provided food to entertain the Saltsham Historical Society at the home of Mrs Ray Duvall. To provide a little extra money we have a travelling basket which is passed from one member to

the other child allows us to supply one mother and child pair a small amount of money. At Christmas we supply some clothes and treats for at least one ward of the Children's Aid Society. We donate small sums to the Red Cross Children's Hospital Caledonia and Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives. There has also been a sympathetic response to various needs such as flood sufferers, cards and flowers to the bereaved, prizes for religious instruction in the local school, annually. Christmas exchange of gifts not exceeding twenty-five cents, many useful and pretty articles change hands. A donation was given to the East End in Knoxville. Help was given for the Nursery at the War Memorial Hospital Knoxville. Latterly small gifts have been given to the aged in the community at Christmas.

Miss Crawford, the first President who will be 93 in April 1956 used to post bales to a family in Northern Ontario. We have sent a great many pounds of old wool to Preston where it was made into blankets for a small price. This made a great difference in blankets and used up the old woollen material. Each year we have a number of bales sent several Christmas have been organized which have been a great benefit to the younger girls and many of the older women have profitted too. These projects have always been under very capable leadership.

On one occasion Mr. Thrush addressed the meeting on health and in later years Mr. Mills addressed us on the same subject. Years ago Mrs. George Mcknight gave an address on legislation and latterly Thomas Leslie gave a splendid talk on Jurors and their duties. Mrs. Frank Massey gave a wonderful paper one Easter meeting. We have sent money and bales to the Scott Mission and done a good deal of knitting for Korea. At different times there have been demonstrations of gift wrapping, salad making and fancy table centres.

It is impossible to say all the Women's Institute has meant to us but this we know, our Branch of which in 1948 there were 28, has played no small part in making our neighbourhood a friendlier better place in which to live.

The social half hour over the teacups at the close of each meeting has made us better neighbours. And it will soon be Women's Institute we might never have had so many public opportunities to serve in our small way. We have tried to make "For Home and Country" a true motto

The Institute is looked upon as a place to discuss not only food topics but all matters which are of interest to the homemaker. It is our custom to have one literary topic at each meeting and to take advantage of notes on travel by persons returning from a vacation.

I remember distinctly Mrs. Marguerite Williams Lyttle gave us a very fine showing of her slides and how true to the British Isles. Mrs Hobart Pudsley gave us a step-by-step of her trip to the Maritimes, and recently Mrs. Fred Bowman took us with her in Europe on her trip to Chicago November 11th, 1955

Not to ourselves but to the world our work its own fulfillment brings.

[illegible] MEMBERS

Miss Emma Crawford became a life Member in July 1936 [illegible] on 20th 1954.

Miss Elizabeth Grant became a life Member in May 1939 She died in April 1952

PAST PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARY-TREASURERS

PRESIDENTS

1938	Marian Lyndarmer
1938 - 1940	Isabella Lyons
1940 - 1944	Margaret Bate
1944 - 1947	Isabella Lyons
1947 - 1949	Stella King
1949 - 1952	Virgie Rumsey
1952 - 1953	Bill King
1953 - 1956	Ethel Bricker
1956 - 1958	Ruth Bowman
1958 - 1961	Emma Walker
1961 - 1965	Hazel Lyons
1965 - 1965	Grace Hamm
1965 - 1967	Mabel Cowell
1967	Emma Walker

SECRETARY-TREASURERS

1938 - 1940	Ina Hamm
1940 - 1945	Laura Brannan
1945 - Sept 1944	Pearl Bridwin
1944 - 1947	Stella King
1947 - 1949	Lois Bate Rumsey
1949 - 1951	Ina Hamm
1951 - 1954	Hazel Lyons
1954 - 1956	Dorothy Hicks
1956 - 1962	Laura Brannan
1962 - 1967	Elvena Foston

PRESENT MEMBERS OF [illegible] WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Miss Emma Crawford	Miss Elizabeth Grant
Miss Elizabeth Newman	Miss Melina Crawford
Mrs Elizabeth (Thomas) King	Mrs Von King (Blanche)
Mrs Raphel Newman	Mrs James Bate Sr
Mrs Henry King	Mrs George King
Mrs Harold Bate	Mrs Roy Eisheart
Mrs Mara Eisheart	Mrs George Dang
Mrs James Hamm	Mrs Elizabeth Heralath
Miss Mary Bate	Mrs Ralph Bradford (Mrs L Scott's Mother)
Mrs Bob Warren	Mrs Simpson Stephens
Mrs Harry (Faston) Mechlang	Mrs Ida (Orilla) Combs
Mrs Connie Stevenson	

HALDIMAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Each Generation Must Earn Its Own Awards

For several years the Dunn Women's Institute has the payment of a dollar per year have made us an affiliated member of The Haldimand Historical Society. They hold their meetings the second Monday of every month at eight o'clock in the evening. All members of the Institute are cordially invited and we find the programmes very educative and interesting. Three years ago I was honoured by being made a director of the Society.

In April 1954, W. W. Jones LL.B., of Raymond, Alberta wrote to the president of the Haldimand Historical Society in Cayuga, who at that time was Rev. Hayes asking for information about his grandfather Frederick Bowen Jones, born January 25th, 1816 died November 27th 1883 at Fort Maitland, Ontario whose wife was Sophia Kate Tuttle one son was William Fred Bowen Jones born between Hamilton and Brant Creek Ontario. Rev. Hayes invited no knowledge of the family past he turned to me. Rev. Norman H. Jones B.A. L.Th. of Wyng searched the church records but could find no trace of any Jones family at that time and I remained the closest in the cemetery at Fort Maitland but could find nothing to help Mr. Jones of Alberta. I did send him the Dunnville Centennial Year Book and some other information I had gathered for which he was pleased. He said he would next connect with one of his many relatives but found it interesting to learn about the vicinity where they had lived for a time.

Each year the Society has a picnic or a tour to some historic spot but so far I've never been my pleasure to attend.

In September 1951, the Dunn Women's Institute made it possible for me to entertain the Haldimand Historical Society at our home. Volunteers from the Institute arranged long tables on the lawn and provided salads, sandwiches, cakes and tea. We had an attendance of 70-80, for probably sixty people and had a wonderful time.

They assembled here early in the afternoon and drove to Fort Maitland Cemetery, and to St. John's cemetery. We had a very kind invitation to visit Mrs. Dunn's home at Sandy Bay, and see her antiques a few and but the time was too short, especially as we had spent a good deal of time enjoying the hospitality at the home of Miss Dunn Crawford our first President of Dunn Women's Institute

The following is a copy of the letter sent by the secretary of the Historical Society that year 1951

Haldimand County
Historical Society

Cayuga, Ontario
Sept. 20th 1951

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gowell
Dunnville, Ontario

Dear Friends:

The Baldwinsville Historical Society wish to extend our deep appreciation for the enjoyable time given to our group through your kind hospitality

We did so much enjoy your beautiful home and lovely lawn and we hope you both have long continued health to enjoy it all as you have more leisure time. We also were very much interested in the history of your family. If at any time you feel you could like to give us a copy of that history we would be very glad to add it to our new files. Yours certainly is worthy of a place in our collection.

I would like to make mention that your part in the afternoon's outing should be mentioned in your Annual Historical Research report to Mrs. Cecil Clark (conveyer for East Baldwinsville). I only wish more of the Women's Institute groups were as interested in Historical Research as Home Women's Institute members are.

We shall carry with us many happy memories of our afternoon. Would you convey to the members our sincere thanks for the extraordinary buffet supper that was given to us on your lawn? Words alone cannot express our appreciation.

Yours sincerely

Mrs. Edwin Parsons

ONTARIO FARM RADIO FORUM

Our Ontario Farm Radio Forum was active for fifteen consecutive years 1942 - 1957. Farm Forum is something worthwhile. The Federation of Agriculture provincial and national have always referred to Farm Forum as those making their briefs to the Cabinet. Farm Forum among other things gives life meaning and purpose. It means many things to many people. While the primary job of Farm Forum is educational it has other jobs too - such as acting as a link between the individual farmer and farm organizations providing a working example of democracy which is very valuable and of helping develop the leadership needed in our communities. Farm Forum has given many people self-confidence and created leaders in agriculture. There are hundreds of persons who a few years ago could not or would not chair a simple meeting are to-day acting in positions of responsibility at conference tables and debate at local up to national level. Farm Forum is not like other projects It belongs completely to the farm people themselves

Our Halidimand Rural Care Forum raised money to purchase an electric stove for the Consolidated School of East Township Haldimand County. The stove is in the modern school kitchen which is available for use by community groups at meetings, concerts etc. For five years the forum raised money by catering to banquets and at community card parties. These functions entailed plenty of work but gave us an endless amount of pleasure too.

On August 6th, 1953 at the South Centre in Kohler under the patronage of Haldimand Poultry Industries Association six hundred and fifteen persons enjoyed Haldimand - First Chicken Barbecue. A squad of chefs basted the tasty broilers with a rich sauce in portable sprayers. Among the honorary guests were Mr. Floyd Grinsmore National Farm Forum Secretary and Mrs. Grinsmore of Toronto. Miss Ruth Metcalfe editor of "Farm Forum Guide" Corinne Hughes Editor of "The Rural Co-operator" Mr. A. G. Skinner, Agricultural Representative of Haldimand, and Mr. J. K. Allen M.P.P. of Dunnville.

Mum and Marshall Road Farm Forums catered for this successful event.

"The Life of a Nation Begins at Home"

The first record we have of Fort Maitland at the mouth of the Grand River on the north shore of Lake Erie was the Jesuit Missionaries proceeding up the lake in canoes from their station at Buffalo a hunt the year 1654 to form missionary stations on the tribes of the north west They seem to have taken refuge here during a storm. Here they found a large camp of Indians engaged in flaking and drying fish to carry back with them to their winter camp From the number of relics and Indian remains found, conflicts must have been frequent at this valuable fishing ground.

The harbour of Fort Maitland from the very earliest days of navigation of Lake Erie has always been considered as the best harbour on the north shore of this lake As early as 1810 it was improved by the building of short piers on either side of the mouth of the river which on several occasions have been repaired and added to until now they extend some five hundred yards into the lake, thus making it the best harbour of refuge on this lake

Thousands of acres of unparalleled virgin for some five miles up to the Town of Dunnville It was in three early days and still is a forks paradise, and helped to provide many a dinner for poor hungry young Englishmen The Township of Sora was originally a part of the Indian lands granted to the Six Nations Indians The first white settler was a Dayton Sheldon who married an Indian woman, and got a grant of land with her on which he resided shortly after the war of 1812 It was located on the west side of the river a few miles up from its mouth Some of the descendants still occupy part of this land.

Mr Harrell Col Huggan and family and Mrs Col. MacGregor and her two daughters and son were among the first settlers This number was added to by Dr. Johnson U.E. a retired officer of the Hast India Company who a year before while on a visit here had purchased a tract of land in Canada He came over on the "Mermaid" landing in New York and making his way to make the journey They embarked on Erie Canal which took for their vanity and belongings and went up the Hudson by a sort of passenger steamer to Albany thence to Buffalo by the Erie Canal which took six or seven days Their next route was by a small steamer down the Niagara River to the mouth of the Chippewa Creek up the winding Lake river to a place called Fort Robinson on the Welland Canal The next morning they embarked on the "Packet Boat" nearly filling it from stem to stern reaching Fort Maitland at night The full capacity of the place was taxed to put them all up for the night There were two taverns in the village, Mrs Hyde, a small one-storey grist mill a saw mill or two, and but a few houses mostly built of Logs The post office was kept in Mrs. Hyde's store Nearly four was one of the first Tinsmiths A boat was arranged to take the party to the Mohawk Church which was about four miles above the harbour - Many had offered to take to house the party

The history of the little church built near the Village of Fort Maitland is closely linked to the early days of our settlement for here many of the older settlers are at rest from their labours in the graveyard amongst whom are Col. Johnson and his wife Mr Hyde and his wife Capt. Jobbs Maxime Crawford and his wife Dr Bennett Jr and many others In

this churchyard in one long grave are buried some forty soldiers who lost their lives in a collision of two vessels close to this harbour.

Leaving the quiet Village of Byng we take the river road a mile or two more and we are past the bend and in sight of the sand dunes of Fort Maitland - high mounds which look in the distance like a chain of snowdrifts; they shut out the lake from our view. The land on this side of the river is comparatively high but on the other side great marshes skirt the lagoon. If we climb to the peak of one of these sand hills through the loose sand, we have a perfect view of the lake, the piers, the lighthouse the long line of sand hills and as far as eye can reach we see this great inland sea which is Lake Erie

There have been many shipwrecks in this bay when the storms of autumn raged and the lake vessels were making the last trips of the season Many people from Dunnville and other places have built summer homes along the beautiful shores of Lake Erie This is a favourite spot for the artist, or I would think for a poet

Round about him the houses of the Port - village built on sand. The only industry which seems now to flourish is fishing The great reels for nets which are seen in the grounds in front of some of the houses show what is the occupation of the inhabitants Some of the fishermen have motor boats others have gill nets in the lake You can see the boys going out in the morning and returning around four in the afternoon. Any one fond of fishing can find no better place for a summer outing. Down in the river on which to sport and paddle in the cool lake I can sure there would always be a room to be had in the cheerful looking inn in the centre of the Port. The lighthouse keeper around 1918 was Mr. Samuel Gravel, and many a time have I gone with him to the end of the pier to light the lamp

During the first world war the Port was very active The T H & B Railway ran a spur line from Smithville to Dunnville and on to Port Maitland. The Government dredged the entrance to the harbour and brought the war Jenny Westland No 14 carrying thirty-two cars nearly of coal running on schedule from Ashtabula Ohio It ran several years was finally sold and I think went to Lake Michigan. The coal went principally to the Steel Company at Hamilton Freighters still bring coal to Port and transfer some to cars and ship to Hamilton.

Residents of this historic port are envisioning great future possibilities for the area in connection with the St. Lawrence seaway development. An estimated mile of dredging of ten to fifteen feet of soft clay seems as a suitable work would make Dunnville accessible for the largest lake and ocean vessels

March 28th, 1953

Across the Grand River from the Town of Townsville is the little community of Eyng known in the early days of settlement as the Village of Baldemarsh. Its close proximity to Townsville of which it might really be called a suburb prevented it from growing in size and importance until recent years.

At one time it had two or three taverns, blacksmith shops, cider mill, two stores and a large grist mill. The population of the little village at that time was about 150. To-day the population is almost more, in fact it is increasing so rapidly it would be hard to give a true estimate To-day there are two general stores, a Garage run by George Laverick each having gas tanks, one church - St. Alban's Anglican - a splendid public school, a machine shop and garage operated by Earl Johnson.

Sulphur Creek flows into the Grand River at this point and the area is a popular fishing spot in the spring and summer months

Eyng a eldest resident, William H Gamble, 83, owns and lives in what was once known as the Gamble Hotel "My father bought it in 1880" he replied, "and was in until 1916 I was born at Townsville and at 2 grew up I used to help my father in the hotel. The old place has a great attachment to me and I couldn't want to part with it" He could hold of the "Old Farm" at Eyng when the hotel was a popular spot with the farmers and river men and "when the Eyng boys wanted to go canoeing to Townsville they had to fight their way off the bridge, and the same thing happened at Yale and when the Townsville fellows wanted to come over here" The old hotel is now a chicken shop operated by a Gamble and his wife

Frank Secord, 81 son of Roland Secord, a former hotel keeper said he was born just across the road from where he now resides His father was also born at Baldemarsh Village (Eyng) after his grandfather, William Nelson Secord, had come from St. Catharines to work for a lumbering firm.

Mrs Abel Ilves now where the Robert Hyde hotel once stood The Secord Hotel was destroyed by fire Whittaker Swarts Tom Brake James Clark and John Hokkenmaker had blacksmith shops and Tom Gedding ran a cider factory James A Mitchell and George Stephenson owned general stores. The Stephens stars changed ownership at least four times before the present owner, C A. Newsham took it over

Mr Secord remembers when he was a boy rafts of big logs coming down the river also remelled horses racing on the ice of the Grand River The name of Baldemarsh Village was changed to Eyng, when George Stephens was running his store and a post office was opened in connection with it Eyng post office was closed when rural mail delivery started and the mail for Eyng came out of Townsville carried in a horse drawn vehicle by Mrs Kenny Ross.

Still standing in the community is a frame cottage built by Charles

Through one of the District's early settlers Mrs noted by Alfred Meacham it is said to be the oldest frame building in Town Somebody Mr Bronham has recently remodelled the old home and found some hand hewn timbers and boards up to two feet wide.

When Hugh S Lacey resided in Huntsville three years ago, he could be seen every day during the spring months chopping fishing in the waters just below one of the Grand River water-control weirs at Dyng His catch consisted of pike muskeye walleye and carp and sometimes took as much as 250 pounds a day He said it was one of the best fishing spots in the whole district He usually fished until about the fifteenth of May and after that was busy lawn bowling.

Every week-end and holiday throughout the spring and summer months see the river banks crowded by anglers from nearby cities. At some of the spillways above the weirs a box-type fish ladder has been installed to permit the fish to leap up the falling water to the higher level Clarence Rossi Superintendent of the weirs operated by the Federal Department of Transport explained that they had been installed as water-control aspects for the Grand River. There are fifteen valves under each of the weirs he said by means of which the level of the upper river could be lowered when necessary

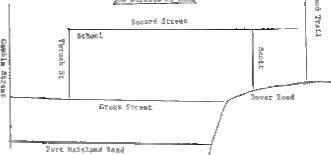
Hydro came to Dyng in the winter of 1925 The village was energized for subscribers and the power was turned on in November 1930. The first post mistress was Mrs Eliza Stephens

John Shoesbow gained its name either from Honourable Judge Thomas Rowe a member of the Administrative Council of Canada or from John Henry Dunn Receiver General for Canada in the year 1824

Does any one know which is correct, I am inclined to believe it was from the latter. If was.

There have been changes made in Dyng Mr and Mrs Semple have both passed away and the old home known as the "Semple Grist" is now owned and occupied by Mr Fred Stanley Meiser and their family Frank Secord who lived just across the road has passed on his reward as has his son Merle.

The Stephens store has changed hands several times C A. Hartman sold to George Kornbrook and he in turn sold to the "The Kosar Brothers In 1955 George Kornbrook erected the building and it served as a grocery store and Imperial Oil Gas Station to the surrounding community. The business was purchased in May 1966 by Joe and Andy Kosar who are carrying on a high standard of service.



Many years ago Rymg was known as Haldenand Village and few people ever dreamed they would live to see the day when the streets would be paved named and numbered but what them seemed impossible has come to pass!

In 1966 when house to house mail delivery came to Dunsville Post Master Walter Redmals canvassed Rymg to see how many were in favour of having mail delivered to their doors.

The Council agreed the names and they are a credit to many villages. The streets are named you might say in memory of some of the oldest former residents of Rymg. The houses are numbered each person paying for his own numbers and if they want postal delivery eighty per cent of residents have to be in favour. Rymg a first house mail delivery was April 10 1967

The Dover Road which for many years has been called the Rainbow Road actually dates back to 1827. The first road was chopped through the woods to provide a transportation route for the settlers in Rainham and Walpole who wanted to bring their grain to the mills in Dunsville at the mith of the new dam.

Rymg has come a long way in the last fifty years

We are deeply indebted to Harold Hicks Councillor for this information.

Thank you, Harold.

BYNG CHURCH

St Albans The Martyr Church in Byng was built in 1920 during the rectorship of Rev. William A Kyle - Dr Johnnie Watson Sr. furnished all the stone free that went into the church and also gave his services free for he worked that whole summer helping to erect the building. Oh! that to-day we had more men with faith like that

Two days before the opening of the church on September 8th, 1920 George Kornikowski of Dun Township and Dora Tessier of Byng were united in marriage by Rev William A Kyle and the following Sunday, September 10th, 1920 came the official opening of the church.

Rev Kyle continued with his work until September 1921 and following the first anniversary he left this charge and was succeeded by Rev. A. Swainson Smith, L.A. of Carnarvon. Under Rev Swainson who was in charge for the seventeen years during his term an event of importance that occurred during the year was the fiftieth anniversary of the Rector's Ordination to the Priesthood as Priest Deacon. The Right Reverend A.H. Sovereign and D Bishop of the Diocese was the special speaker for the service The celebration began on Sunday June 17th, 1923, with confirmations at the three churches in the parishes and also the baptism of the Rector's granddaughter Nancy Smith at St. John's Church

On Monday July 9th 1923 St. Alban's was consecrated by the Right Reverend Rigby Owen and on October 30th, 1938 Rev. Smith retired from active ministry. Rev. F. G Wedlig supplied here until the end of April 1939 Rev G Moore M. Smith had his first service on May 7th 1939 and he continued in the work until Easter Sunday, March 26th, 1945 after which we lost him to St Matthias Church in Toronto Mr Cutler took over on July 11th, 1945 as visiting rector until April 16th 1950 when his health failed For the months from June 25th to September 9th, 1951 Rev Ripley a student supplied Rev A. Hamilton supplied from September 30th to January 13th, 1952 From that time on until November 9th, 1952 laymen looked after the services On November 1st 1952 we were fortunate in obtaining the services of The Reverend Canon R. Jones B.A. D.D., up until the present time February 8th, 1953

We are very thankful for the previous information to Mrs Johnnie Webber for R. R. 3, Ramsville, Ontario

CHRIST CHURCH PORT MAITLAND

Port Maitland was planned on a fine natural harbour at the mouth of the Grand River on the north shore of Lake Erie In 1869 there were said to have been seventy people living in this little settlement To-day their total number is given as about one hundred. Occupants of summer cottages swell the population by about one thousand for a few weeks in the year but they are not year round residents and hence not recognized as natives

Life goes on with the even tide of a summertime; a cloak in this hamlet and it hasn't changed much since the place was established one hundred

and fourteen years ago. Commercial fishing is the centre's mainstay, which may account for the lights going out early there. Then one glean the lake's harvest here to be shed in good time and up with the birds. Caressed by its evening waves and the deep chester of homes life probably treads softly in Port Maitland far from the maddening crowd. The good things of life are free for those who have the wit to cultivate and cherish them.

In the early days we while building homes through primitive and not forgot to erect a "place of worship". When Christ's Church really was established dates back to 1836 when under the leadership of Rt Rev John Johnson a party from Kendal, England crossed the Atlantic to New York in a small sailing ship with a passenger list of two hundred souls and five hundred steerage. The journey continued from New York via the Erie Canal to Buffalo thence via the Niagara River to Chippewa Creek to Port Robinson, and the old Welland Canal to Dunnville, proceeding down the Grand River to the home of Mr Hyde two miles west of Port Maitland where they stayed temporarily. This is now the home of Miss Agnes Hooker. At this time this part of Upper Canada was a wilderness and a dismal swamp. When the there were troublesome times and the emigrants were found themselves seeking service in the Rebellion Rebellion. At this time a Mr W Kahler, a grandson of Rt Rev. Johnson, was sent to Port Maitland to endeavour-to-the-late for duty duty. When he heard a church bell ring he arose and found that a house and released from Church determined to form a Parish and have regular services at the Port.

We are not sure of the early beginnings of the church services but Rev Neil Cameron Bell M.A. a missionary for fifteen years must have conducted services at Port Maitland but there are no regular records until 1852.

It was Captain Kennedy Bobby who gave the site for the church and burial ground and who and his wife lies buried to the north of the church.

In 1839 the Diocese of Toronto was formed and Rt Rev Jan Strachan became the first Bishop and Rev J. E. Gribble is given the credit of having visited England and returned with thirty-five hundred dollars with which to erect the first church, and in June 1842 Rev John Strachan visited the district and consecrated the church and a many days St John the Evangelist on South Cayuga on the fifteenth Christ Church, Port Maitland on the eighteenth and St Paul s the Apostle, Dunnville on the seventeenth. At this time Rev Amos Townley 1842 - 1855 was in charge and was in all probability the erector of the first church He had charge of the three churches mentioned before and lived in the rectory in the Glebe Lands where now the airport is situated. Then he he resumed charge of the parish in Paris, and was followed by Rev John Hood 1855 - 1864. It was said that during his pastorate one of the worst floods on the Grand River occurred. The next rector was Rev Neal Mathew. Then came the Rev Percy Smith who remained for eleven years consolidating his ministry in 1868. Then came the Rev Maurice Britton 1868 - 1896 who in his days was followed by the Rev A. W. F. Francis from 1897 to 1911. His widow still lives in Dunnville and is a faithful worker in Christ Church Port Maitland. He was succeeded by Rev W. A. Kyle 1911 - 1921. Then followed the pastorate of Rev R. A. Cragnett Smith - 1921 - 1930. At

this time the quaint old church was unfortunately destroyed by lightning in 1927 and it was he who was responsible for the erection of the present church which stands as a lasting memorial to his memory. The Rev G. H. W Smith was the rector from 1938 - 1948. He was a great worker with the young and had a human interest in everything pertaining to the community. When he left the St Matthias Church in Toronto gained. As we look back over the records we see the names of three Smiths all Reverend gentlemen. Since 1948 the work was ably carried on by Rev A. H Gaskar

The present church is a fine structure of grey stone block with an imposing tower entrance. All the windows are memorial due to the love and generosity of the donors. The memorial windows above the altar were placed there in memory of James Bradford and wife Hilda, Daniel Matlock and wife Hilda, and John Reginald Matlock. The memorial windows on the south east are Mary Louisa Hawkbrooke, John Taylor and his wife Margaret Jane, Francis Swirsky Hicks John Young Orris and his wife Margaret Anne. The two floating west are in memory of Merle L. Williams and the children of Christ Church. On the north side Thos H Booker and Mary his wife John Wood, Henrietta Mitchell, and Edward and Emma Logan.

Lovely old maple and elm trees shade the graveyard, God's Acres reflecting the church where so many have found a last long resting place. The first burial was that of William George Everett, two-year old whose tomb at the south west corner is well preserved. He came out from England a lad of sixteen, and was one of those who fought in the McKenzie Rebellion of 1837. The graveyard also holds many of the bodies of those who were drowned in the tragedy of the steamer "Commerce" on the night of May 6th 1854 Twenty-five bodies rest in a common grave on the south side of the graveyard. Some graves containing three of the Ryan family have been obliterated by the encroachment of the lake sand.

Following Mr. Gaskey was Rev Evan B. Jones, M.A. L.Th. and at the present time February 1956 Rev Mr. Masson has charge. There was a standing ovation among the congregation that I should have mentioned before. Some years I was commissioned before we had Rev. John Flood who succeeded Rev Adam Townley and was followed in turn by Rev. Joan Bygrove. The Anglicans said that after Adam came the Flood, and after the Flood came Noah, and oddly enough the great flood of 1869 in Painsville was during Noah's incumbency

Many fond memories are built in the church and many more are buried in the little church yard. "The righteous shall be in ever lasting remembrance."

Bishop Th Macklin confirmed eleven candidates at St Christ Church, Fort Maitland, June 7th, 1907. He also ordained Rev. A. W. H. Francis a Priest.

ST JOHN'S CHURCH - FORTH CANADA

While St. John's is not in Hope Township we could not write the History of Hope and omit the story of the Church of Canada, since the same rector watches over St. Albans, Orono and Christ Church, Port Maitland.

St John's Forth Canada is one of the quaintest of Anglican Churches in Haldimand County. Light is provided by the original ecclesiastic oil lamp chandeliers and side oil lamp brackets. Sufficient wires carried at St. John's are built largely in the morning and afternoon. Thanksgiving eve: song is an exception.

The building itself is of frame construction with hand hewn oak joists and it contains the original hand-made pews. The handsome reed screen, lectern, bishop's chair and vestibule bench here all from hand carved and donated over the years by the parishioners. From the pulpit which hold the big brass Bible the lectern carved and brought by hand. The entrance is from the middle of the one side which is very unusual in any church building. In the vestry is found two huge tablets of the Ten Commandments which were presented to the Church by John Bowes Jr. of England in 1853

In the adjoining cemetery are found many tombstones bearing dates of early soldiers of this little community. Many of these early tombstones are of the flat type.

Construction of St. John's commenced in 1845 and was completed the following year. The church was consecrated in 1846 by the Right Reverend John Strachan, Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto and the service was attended by many of the Port Maitland navy and army personnel.

Heating this 60 by 25 frame structure had been a problem down through the years since the church was seldom used during the week. At this time a coal stoked John Deseon who is manager of Imperial Oil Ltd., and had a summer home in the area, set to solve the problem with the use of steam electric baseboard heating units. Electric heating is the only convenience which has been allowed to come into this historic old church.

Names of the Clergy who have ministered to the Parish

1886 - 1841	Rev.	Feld Cudmore Hill
1841 - 1845	Rev	E. J. Grisble
1845 - 1855	Rev.	John Fownley
1855 - 1858	Rev	John Flood
1858 - 1878	Rev	Hugh Bishrow
1878 - 1886	Rev	Percy Smith
1886 - 1896	Rev	Maurice Britton
1896 - 1914	Rev	A. W. B. Evans
1914 - 1921	Rev	W. A. Hyde
1921 - 1938	Rev	Dr. A. Grossett Smith
1938 - 1939	Rev	F. C. Walling
1939 - 1948	Rev	Dr. Moore W. Smith
1948 - 1950	Rev	Arthur T. Cosier
1950 - 1951	Rev.	Dr. Ripley - Assistant
1951 - 1952	Rev.	A. Hamilton Powell; Rev. Canon Wood and Layman
1952 - 1954	Rev.	Evan H. Jones
1954 April 1957	Rev.	F. C. Mason
May 1957	Rev.	Ralph D. Parrish

[illegible] CHURCH

[illegible]Union Church is set so familiar to many of [illegible]
[illegible]rist Church Port Maitland St Illem's in Ryan and St. John's [illegible]
[illegible]ver the like Stirling Ross and South Cayuga all of which are
Anglican

Dame United Church was founded in 1863 a small frame building
painted white accommodating from forty to fifty people. The Reverend
W. Smith brings a weekly message to his flock. A number of
[illegible] lie buried in the adjoining cemetery

Ministers 1861 - 1967

1861 - 1865 Rev A. S. Griffith
1865 - 1868 Rev. G. Smith
1868 - 1870 Rev J. W. Somerlad
1870 - 1872 Rev. D. W. Kelly
1872 - 1874 Rev. W. Tokens
1874 - 1876 Rev. R. J. Cook
1876 - 1878 Rev. S. Bertram and Rev. R. J. Cook
1878 - 1879 Rev. E. Mitera
1879 - 1883 Rev. R. Adams
1883 - 1886 Rev. A. Smith and Rev. D. W. Kelly
1886 - 1888 Rev. W. Walker
1888 - 1894 Rev. W. C. Jolly
1894 - 1895 Rev. R. Laing and Rev. A. Truan
1895 - 1898 Rev. S. H. Taylor
1894 - 1895 Rev. Oakley
1895 - 1898 Rev. J. S. Corporon
1898 - 1902 Rev. Chas. Marshall
1902 - 1905 Rev. Andrew Robb
1905 - 1908 Rev. John Wesley Hitching
1908 - 1909 Rev. John W. Heslop
1909 - 1911 Rev. R. Argyle Hamblet
1911 - 1914 Rev. W. Lovegreen
1914 - 1917 Rev. Frank Shambrook
1917 - 1918 Rev. J. K. Fotheringill
1918 - 1921 Rev. Lewis E. Hart
1921 - 1923 Rev. Emil F. Chute
1923 - 1926 Rev. Stanley J. Moore
1926 - 1928 Rev. Aquila Evans
1928 - 1929 Rev. Geo. Aikens
1929 - 1934 Rev. J. W. Newberry
1934 - 1937 Rev. R. R. Elliott
1937 - 1939 Rev. A. C. Segrew
1939 - 1941 Rev. Wm. L. Lennard
1941 - 1946 Rev. Henry Rands
1946 - 1951 Rev. Byron C. Simmons
1951 - 1953 Mrs. J. Isabel Eaton
1953 - 1956 Mr. Allen Peplow
1956 - 1960 Mr. Clifford McCulloch
1960 - 1965 Mr. J. R. Courtney
1965 - Mr. W. Cusick

EARL JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Earl Johnson operates a garage in Rygg, and has the John Deere Implement Agency. He is married and has one son and one daughter. A few years ago he and his wife were awarded a trip to Denmark in recognition of top sales in machinery.

EVANS SAW MILL

Orlo and Avery Evans operate a garage and a saw mill on the Waimea East about a mile from Rygg

BARBECUE

Among many camp and recreation's Barbecue on Grand Island at Rygg Evings chairs and boats are provided for the tourists and local people's enjoyment. A refreshing place to rest awhile

THE STONE QUARRY

The Stone Quarry operation behind Rygg providing employment for some men.

THE S G POWELL SHIPYARDS

Whom Mr S G Powell got out of the army he came from Port Hover and started in business on the banks of the Grand River January 16th, 1946 in a spot two miles from Rygg. At this time his help consisted of himself and two other men. Now at times he employs close to thirty-five men, January 1958. Steve is married to Sidney Roberts and they have six children.

By the time fire had swept through the S G Powell boat works in Rose Township on January 17th 1955, nothing was left but charred remnants. A partially completed boat, tools, equipment and records all went in the blaze which enveloped the building in a matter of minutes in spite of the efforts of both Dunsville and Port Maitland Fire Departments.

But "you can't keep a good man down", realizing he and a group of men to keep employed and a number of jobs to keep them working on. Steve began to look about for a new workshop and soon found one in the large building of Smith and Fitzgerald on the Robinson Road. The boat frames were put on wheels and taken to the new location and work continued there until the new and present building was completed within the same year.

Mr. Powell has boats all over the Great Lakes and about twenty-five in the Arctic. Mr. Powell completed the contract for ten leading barges while contract was one of the largest granted by the Department of Transport Mitch Hains, inspector for the department stated Mr. Powell and his crew

y_lated the barges downstream on the Grand River and unravelled to points l via Lake Ontario on their six hundred mile journey These barges will be used by the Department of Transport to open up the northern parts of Canada. These barges are very similar to the type used in World War II This is quite wonderful in a district the size of Bonnyville, but for Powell does not claim all the honours for himself, he especially pays tribute to his men and his shop superintendent William Hall They have also built five hundred to six hundred small aluminum boats

A fine new craft "The Keewenay" was dedicated to the service and future advancement of fisheries research which is simply the search for new facts new knowledge if the fish and fisheries of our own Lake Erie and the Great Lakes in general The boat is an all steel craft fifty feet long, and seventeen feet wide with plenty of upper deck works and enclosed cabin, and an 8300 6038 Cummings engine capable of driving the craft at fourteen knots per hour and developing 135 horsepower

In accepting this boat Mr J a Allan, M.P.P on behalf of the Department of Land and Forests said "We hope is that she will have a long and productive life in the service of science and that the end result will be better fishing" Mrs Allan spoke briefly and in the traditional manner smashed a bottle of champagne over the vessel s bow. Even as the bottle broke the boat slipped swiftly from her moorings and was afloat for the first time. The Minister and Mrs Allan and other distinguished members of the Governmental party were taken for a brief trip in the "Keewenay" for what was her maiden voyage after which there were taken out in parties for a short trip in the vessel.

The pupils and teachers of the Grunniview School in Byng witnessed the launching, and also enjoyed a short trip on the boat

In 1914 and 1915, when Kaiser Wilhelm rocked the world with World War I, many of Dunville's first recruits to the first and subsequent contingents were drawn from the ranks of the old 37th and the following news item which appeared in many newspapers and with official blessing, "Haldimand in June 1915 had the largest number of men in training and overseas of any comparable county in Ontario."

Towards the end of 1915, Mr. J. W. Lalor with Lieut. Col. R. S. Barker interviewed Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia concerning the claims of Col. Barker to be permitted to raise and command a Haldimand Battalion of eleven hundred men. The request met sympathetic response, and shortly after authority was forthcoming. Steps being taken to recruit the necessary men. A week later the number 115th Overseas Battalion was designated.

Col. Barker was succeeded by Lt. Col. A. F. Thompson, a former Commanding Officer, and in an incredibly short time the Battalion was up to strength. 95th Company under Major Gooderham was christened in and re-united from Dunnville. In July 1916 the unit which by this time had been given the name of "Brock's Rangers" went to Camp Borden to continue its training and October 28th 1916 left Borden for overseas service. Overseas the unit was divided one half going to West Sandling, and the other half to Les Baudins eventually feeding the various active service units in France.

The badge of the 115th, the overseas unit of the 37th and the first full Battalion ever to be recruited in Haldimand was the maple leaf with an oval in the centre bearing the words "For King and Country-Haldimand." The oval was surrounded by a Crown, and in the centre were the figures "115". In ribbons to the right and left were "Brock's Rangers" with a larger "Canada" across the lower centre. Beneath this again were crossed tomahawks in deference to the two full companies of Indians and to the lower left and right of the maple leaf the words "Europe-Asia" Such names as Lewis, Vimy, Somme, Arras, Amiens, Mons and very many more branded into the history of Canada, can be found in the annals of the old "Brocks", whose colours now hold a proud spot in the County Court House at Cayuga.

At the beginning of World War I, the Staff-Cadre recruited as airmen as well as a reserve unit and again the spirit of the old 37th made itself felt in the hearts of Maldonado's sons. Again they acquitted themselves truly and well, and their names may be found on the active service rolls of all three services - Navy, Army and Air Force. To-day there are few homes in Bonneville which have not felt the sacrifice of Service in one or other of the two World Wars.

In November 1940 No 6 Service Flying Training School, under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, was opened in Mont Tournaish with the advance party in charge of W/C. Grosgen. He was soon relieved by G/C. A. Hall, and the first class of pilots were graduated in February 1941. In light of later graduations, the list of instructors and equipment was quaint these lads, who were from the U.S.A. and from the Malay States overgrown carefully undistracted when the skill and experience of the German self-sniffs was taken into consideration. This was a situation which rapidly improved and lastingly the pilots were were trained to compare with the best.

G/C (now Air Commodore) F. Parkinshaw-Hesseeded G/C Hall and he was here longer than any other commanding officer. He was succeeded by W/C Harry Bennett, G/C Gwynld Nash and others, all for shorter intervals. The amazing contribution of the station to Mont Tournaish was contained in the remarks of one of the late pilot graduates by G/C Parkinshaw when he said that Bonneville had sent over more than enough pilots to conduct war of the most famous allied "thousand planes" raids

Actually during the time it was in operation 2147 pilots graduated from No. 6 S.F.T.S., broken down as follows: 1633 - R.C.A.F., 500 - R.A.F. 13 - R.A.A.F. 1 - R.N.Z.A.F. Then one considers the number of ground crew, instructors and other personnel necessary to conduct a station such as this some idea of the size of the operation can be imagined. Difficult it is only that therefore as Bonneville we commend the thousands of youngsters who went to make up this very important contribution to the war effort the majority of whom were straight as a bow like gentlemen from beginning to end and Bonneville can proud to have opened its doors to them.

This then gives a t least some idea of the military activities of Maldonadi in general, and Bonneville in particular, a history of which we might well be proud.

We owe our thanks to the Bonneville Chronicle July 28th, 1960 for this magnificent account of the two World Wars. Thank you.

We are especially pleased to note that the airport of which we have written was located in Mont Tournaish

"And bless them and if it is His will keep them safe from harm, but whatever comes keep them always loyal, true and honest. True to themselves, true to the cause for which they fought. Sure to the uniform they wear"

EARLY SETTLERS OF IRON CORNERS

There are some of the settlers on the first concession north of the Power Road and from there on to the river. The first farm on the first concession was settled by John McAdam father of Stewart McAdam. They gave the ground for the Iron Cemetery. The next farm was settled by Abraham Albright, who got the Government deed on Aug. 6 1852. He was a very religious man and always tried to instil into the minds of anyone with whom he came in contact the value of an upright character. He was a member of the church building committee and was first superintendent of the Iron Sunday School. He was a member of South Cayuga Evangelical Church when it was situated where the present graveyard is and conducted services present at the Sunday Service and Wednesday evening prayer meeting. His first wife died in the old house when they were married but a year leaving a baby girl two weeks old. His second wife died when he was just ready to build the brick house the building of which was delayed for some time when completed it held a religious dedicatory service.

Then there were the Farms of John Morris and James Barry the latter having cut all the Redwood Road and building a log cabin. Duncan Peter McKenzie from 1797 died 1882 held the next two farms but as the government wouldn't pay him half for the land he refused the deed was to John Murdock. He also held land near Cayuga in Wellington County, and often walked from one farm to the other. Once when he walked to his other farm and found some corn he had planted frozen he decided to settle in Dunn. On another occasion he carried a sparking basket all the way to a woman in Dunnville. He came out here in 1832 was married to Margaret McDonald a native of Scotland in 1835, and bought his farm in 1854. He lived here ever after then his son John his grandson George McKenzie owned the farm. He was a full powerful man of a very retiring nature and a cold nerver hold any office. He was a great reader and was informed and was an authority on any subject. The bricks for the house were made on the farm. The house was built by Joseph Falcore grandfather of Joseph Falcore. Those his daughter Mrs Mc Rae Sr. taught school in the Atkins School house he placed a trail for her across the cut bush for first one night got lost in the woods. Their last trail in 1869 on 100 acres was $4.25

Robert Armour settled close to the river. James McCraney settled where Mr Sandy lived and Mr Eddins called. Harmon lived where Royal House and Richard Grills lived. The creek as it was obtained by John Pitzsimmons in 1850. Richard Logan owner of the Creek farm came out with Col Johnson and worked for him two years. Then when a party set out to survey the township he came along and bought 500 acres for himself his brother Robert and his brother-in law Archibald Dingwall. As these three lots touched he lined the hills and pine trees. There he came there was no road only a few path along the river to Archer's Creek. As blazed a pathway to the Creek where they met the boat coming up from Dunnville, and got their provisions which they carried home on their shoulders, or else they went to Dunnville with their little bit of produce. He gave some lumber for St. John's Church South Cayuga and Iron Methodist Church and helped build St. John's Church. He also gave

the lot for the school house. They piled their logs on block drawn by oxen. Archibald Dickson who settled where his son Charles lived later cleared the back road to Byng and the road to Allumette School house. He was magistrate until his death and a member of the council for years. He made the brick for the Byng Town Hall and Henry Marshall's house on the two farms. He went back and forth to Old Shawville on foot or on horse back. Mr Charles Dickson had in his house quite a large couch which his father brought up the river in a canoe. He had two boys and four girls.

Peter Brake grandfather of Mrs. Richard Orilia arrived on the town line coming there from South Canada. He helped to build the Bute Church and encouraged having the school built. Mrs. Orilia says she can remember some of the old stone to be made which were there when she first started to school. He was also one of the men who fought for equal taxation at first only the ones who sent children to school paid school taxes eventually all were taxed alike. Some property owners who never starting at the town line was taken by C. Rittenhouse, Uriah Rittenhouse and some others at a later date. At the lower end in the Bute place, which was Indian land sold by Hiram Wright on October 14th 1800 came by marriage with the Beddens. Wats ordained along the river up to the town line. He gave each of his daughters 50 acres. The inland at grew by the name of Bradshaw Road.

Now we come to the lower Road to Byng. On the north side the corner lot was bought by John Aikens afterwards owned by Robert Ingram. Next farm belonged to Anne Hetherington but was sold was formerly owned by Lawrence Hipple and are held by Melvin Brake about 1859 Mr. H. Skinner's father settled on the next 100 acres building a house where Mr. S. Hoover lived. At the same time Mr. J. Hitcom settled on the place where Mr. Logan afterwards lived. Mr. Hitcom married Sarah Rittenhouse. He just cleared a convenient spot back from the road and built his house. Mr. Hitcom married Sarah Rittenhouse. Mr. Hitcom, who came here in a wagon taking 13 days to make the trip. They were both Methodists good upright people and made good citizens. Both attended the old Wesleyan Church. At the time the Fairbairns lived was a quantity filled with logs stumps and other obstructions. The rest of the property to the school house was held by Mr. Aikens, John and Mark Chapman brothers owned J. Shadenhaire. C. Ingram owned Mr. Brister's. Alex Hinman was the first man to settle on his place. He first built a log house in a little clearing then a frame house where at the present time Mr. Russell Calvely lives. Then there is Mr. Hammond and what was formerly the T. Hutton property. The farm formerly owned by H. Silver and before that by Peter Bull who settled there in 1854. The next farm, and the farm north of it was bought by Francis Mansey from a man named Rose in 1840. Mr. Evans' farm furnished stone for the masonary. Next came the Batty property. The lower part of the Chambers place was owned by Mr. Rogers who served as path master on the Bristol road for some time.

Col. Farrell who was the first white settler in this district bought out a squatter in 1785. He had the Spirit place. He gave the cemetery and lot to the Church. First Methland Church was built after 1812 by

the soldiers and sailors and people of the country. The first school these were built between the church and Fort Maitland There was a tower on Cook's place supposed to be built to obtain a survey of the lake as it was the highest point Two British men-of-war were stationed there some time after the war of 1812 At that time the place were even with the water and now covered diameter took the merchant it build new wooden place L McCallum was his foreman Bay, Fort Maitland has fine cement piers A British man-of-war was sunk outside the harbour Mr A Lamoureux Jr. had a canal made of wood of the ship Mr. Spirit and one made also and he sent him to the King of England Mr Wm Mate had a box made of wood taken from the ship Mr. Love had the first two of horses Col Johnson cleared all the land by hand As a result not know in Canada he didn't want all the good soil warmer under All the stones for the houses were carried by hand no machine to give work to the men. Mr. Smith came when the work benefitted him so long as it gave work to those who needed money He never refused work to those who honestly were penniless.

Michael Logan, elder brother of Robert Logan was the first child christened in St John's Church South Cornage. His Mrs. Malinas was the first one buried there when Mrs Adam Logan went here to Eastman Road was only a blazed trail Her brother Tom Hill helped to blaze the trail As did a lot of pioneers and when they died married Adams He gave them a corner of the farm on which they built the house Bill Love and Mr. Mike started clearing their homes on the road on their speed could be judged something like a full day would it was rolled out The first school in the township was held upstairs in the Rooney house in 1878 The teacher was Mr. Albert Zets father of Mr Wm Zets in the winter and by his wife in the summer School teachers in those days had to light their own fires probably clean their own schools Ponies and wolves were thick and their howling as they chased animals in the fields would keep them awake at night Beef poultry and eggs were very cheap. Mr Wm Mate sold one year he had 100 large chickens o sell in the fall and all he was offered was 5 cents each Mr Allen Bell 5 three year old steers for beef, and all he could get was $7 00 each so he killed them and sold them at 2 cents a pound if they had a half ton

We have come a long way in this more than a hundred years since John Richards settled on the first concession from Lake to beautiful homes fully equipped with modern conveniences from blazed trails to the best of roads from pioneer villages to fine towns From bush land to cultivated fields and to general prosperity in our township But as our reward watch we must never forget those who were responsible for this prosperity We may most of it to our beloved dead who suffered privations in their struggle in this new land. As John McCrae our immortal Canadian poet expresses the task given over to us from the hands of those who fell in the struggle saying

"We Now from falling hands we throw
The torch to be yours to hold it high
If you break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep the Poppies grow in Flanders n Fields "

Rev. Mr. Arthur Johnson

(taken from a biography compiled by F Keith Hulbert great-grandson of Colonel Johnson and great nephew of Mr. A. Johnson)

Rev. Mr Arthur Johnson was the 2nd son of Lieutenant-Colonel John Johnson and was born in Hyrilla, a southern suburb of Bombay India on March 10 1816 and died at Tunbridge Ockurst, Kent, 28 1890 and is buried at Weston. At the baptism in St Thomas Cathedral May 2 1816, the Duke of Wellington (Sir Arthur Wellesley) was his godfather and for whom he was given the second name Arthur.

When his father's military regiment and surveyor retired from active service in the army in India in 1819, he went to England with his parents to live. His father was determined to have his sons join the army, and sent him to Twickenham College but Mr Arthur was opposed to this life

In 1825 when Col Johnson visited Canada to re-establish ownership of a grant of land between 700 & 800 acres from the crown in the township of Dunn on the North shore of Lake Erie. He was 19 years of age came with him. The land he sought was west of Port Maitland.

In 1834 Captain and Mrs Frederick Hyde (the widow of Mr Andrew Jukes, who had been a noted Medical Officer and surgeon with the East India Company and life long friend of Colonel Johnson) and her daughter Miss Ellen Jukes and also her two sons Andrew John Jukes and Mark Jukes and some from England to this same area. A warm welcome awaited the Colonel and his son Mr. when they arrived and they lived at the Hyde home on the shore of Lake Erie. This home was Gleanston for many years owned by Miss Agnes Boulton, and now owned by John Dancer.

After a few months Col. Johnson returned to England Mrs. Arthur remained here to arrange for clearing the land and building some log houses in preparation for the arrival of a party of about forty being brought out from England the following year by the Colonel. Due to the severity winters of some of the land he was unable to clear much of it but managed to build one log house on the bank of the lake for himself

In June 1836 the expected party arrived - the first pioneers of the new settlement. They had left England for weeks before the sailing ship Hannibal. They landed at New York City then came by boat up the Hudson River to Albany by canal boat towed by 2 horses then the Erie Canal to the Niagara River sailed down the Niagara River to Chippewa Creek (Welland River) to Port Robinson where by two small locks, the water was raised to the higher level and they sailed down the new Welland Canal. The water for filling the locks of this Canal was obtained from the Grand River by means of a dam at Dunnville and a narrow "feeder". The packet boat was towed up the feeder to Dunnville on all day trip. The next day they sailed down the Grand River to Port Maitland and along the shore to Mr. Hyde's. On Lot 13, Con. V in Dunn, Colonel Johnson built a stone house for himself and the wife (the former

Tenderfoot Meadings of Malahar Indian) and their daughter Catherine who was the widow of Gd. W. C. Baldwin and mother of M. P. Baldwin who wrote "An Old Man's Memories". This house was called "The Retreat" and was known later as the Hugh Bradford farm. On her other side of the driveway he built a smaller cosy structure as a Part with cloth through which to shoot should the Indians attack them. This was later known as the "Tenderfoot farm". There were also several adjoining buildings for servants and Bailiffs' quarters

Others in the party were Job Matthews, Mr and Mrs Wm Courtney Lowe and her brother Richard Paddock (buried at St John's) Mr Gardner and Richard Campbell. As there was not sufficient accomodation at New Hope's for all and some had to go to the village of Dunsville until they had houses of their own built but who welcomed them and did the best she could

On Dec. 13. 1836 Wm A. Johnson was married to Laura Milton Julius The ceremony was performed by Rev Reid Gaskers Hill at Fort Maitland This was the first item recorded in the early Church Register of the Parish of Dover For a few years of their married life they lived in the log house that he had built for himself For a time he attempted farming near the Settlement and interested himself particularly in the organization welfare and progress of the Congregation of St John's Church where he became the first Church Warden and served in that capacity for several years. His name appears on the deed of property of the 27 acres obtained from the Crown on which the Church is built. A standard glass window has been placed in the north-east corner of the Chancel of St John's as a Memorial to him, and also in the south-east there to one to his wife. These were presented in 1896 by his son Mr Johnson. He had cut the stile and upright timbers of the church by hand and hauled them to the church with an ox team

Later they moved about 2 miles further west into a square stone house near the shore of the Lake in South Cayuga Township. That house is now owned by Victor Collins & Co. of Dunnville. Three of their five children were born

In 1846 (30 years old) he left this district and set out on his own career which was to bring him into the ministry of the Anglican Church. He went to College and attended the Toronto Theological College - was ordained Deacon in 1851 and Priest in 1852 - was Assistant Minister at St. Peter's in Cobourg for 3 years also at St. Paul's in Yorkville in 1855 ; Rector at Weston for 24 years Founded Trinity College School in 1865 ; a preparatory School for boys which was started while he was Rector at Weston in the Chapel which he built there. In 1868 there were 60 boys attending and after considering either in several other towns the School was moved to Port Hope where it has continued to flourish. In 1864 attendance was about 300 boys

On Dec 29, 1880 he died at Yorkville and was buried in St Philips Cemetery in Weston.

He was a Clergyman, Artist Architect Teacher and Scientist "The roots from his labours and his works do follow him"

History of the Francis Thornley Booker Family

Francis Thornley Booker at the age of 21 came out from England to stay with his uncle George Booker on the 2nd Line. He purchased the 155 acre farm "Gleasonton" fronting on the lake and extended about 3 miles west of Port Holeland from the Hyde family. The house built of one foot timbers on of the farm overlooked the lake with a well treed bank to the west of it. Four or five years later Mary Elizabeth Bates came from England to become his bride. A family of six daughters and 2 sons were born all reaching adult age

1 Agnes Thornley Booker born June 24 1869 died April 25 1958 unmarried and was lived on Gleasonton her whole life

2 Margaret Thornley Booker married John T. Jones one daughter Gertrude died aged 24 years

3 Beatrice Thornley Booker married a cousin Sam Booker (lived at Mr. Elliotts brick house) one son Francis

4 Katherine Thornley Booker married Joseph Hooker a cousin one daughter Frances one son George

5 Frances Thornley Booker married Fred Britton one son Maurice one daughter Helen

6 Josephine Thornley Booker (Winnie) married Robert T. Wilson One son Thornley one daughter Charlotte

7. William Thornley Booker (Tom) born Jan 15 1880 married Mabel Jones; no children

8 Evelyn Thornley Booker (Ted) married Evelyn Hornbrook. Three Sons John Robert and Francis who was killing during Second World War. One daughter died in infancy.

The two sons of the family are still living. The original part of the house is probably about 150 years old while the addition was built about the beginning of the century

Cottage sights were sold along the lake front and the farm north of the road was sold to Val Lambert late to Miss Agnes Booker's life time. Following her death the house was sold to John Bateman. He in turn sold a lot on the east side of the lane to Gerald Stevens (contractor) who felled the pines and built a beautiful home there. He in turn sold this to Norman Davies who later bought the farm from Val Lambert.

All the new remains of the Booker name in the cottage "Val a Cara" occupied as a summer home by John Booker and family of Birchcove Farm and the summer home built in 1962 by Frances Booker of Burlington Ontario. Both are in the site of the family graveyard just east of the old home

Thank you Miss Frances Booker
Burlington, Ontario.

Percy Bradford Farm

About 1784 Walter Butler Shoshan Henry Ford Shoshan and George Hill Shoshan settled on a block of land that they had obtained from the Six Nation Indians. In 1832 when the surveyor to the government was made the only white settlers in Hope Township were on the Shoshan Tract except for two or three transient squatters and few settlers at Port Maitland

In 1849 Hugh Bradford came from Antrim Ireland. For a few months he worked for Senator McCallum and then located on Lot 8 of the Shoshan Tract (present Percy Bradford farm)

In 1857 he married Sarah Breisemaster (1837-1938). They had nine children. Helen and James died in infancy The others were as follows:

John (farmer) died in 1925 no family
Jesse died in 1925 4 children.
Geo E (lawyer) in 1928 2 children.
William (farmer) in 1911 bachelor
Robert (lawyer)* in 1940 no children
Margaret - died in 1947 - never married
Jesse (lawyer) died in 1947 - 2 children

In 1882 their son Jesse took over the farm and the rest of the family moved to a farm at the Lake-shore. Hugh Bradford passed away there at the age of 73 years. (1851 1902)

Jesse married Mary E. Espy. Their four children were
William J. (died March 29 1954)
Hugh A.
Mary
Percy

Hugh Bradford Farm

The Lake-shore farm to which the Hugh Bradford family moved was the one now owned by Mr Lemcki The Bradfords bought it from Col Johnson.

After Hugh Bradford's death the farm went to his son William William died while still a young man and the farm was then sold His mother (Mrs Hugh B.) and his sister Margaret moved to Lansville where they lived for the rest of their lives

Mrs Hugh Bradford died in Lansville in 1938 at the age of 101 years

Jim Bradford Farm

The Camp Gefforth farm belonged to Jim Bradford who came from Antrim, Ireland. He was a brother of Hugh. His family were as follows: Belle (Mrs. Wm Breamer) Alice (Mrs. Henry Lang) Fanny (Mrs. William Hockey) Elizabeth, who never married, Samuel never married and Jim never married

Stanley Patton Family

In July 1957, Stanley Patton (grandson of Alexander Patton a former Town of Rum Township) purchased from Mrs. Mary MacKirdie Lots 37, 38 and 39 on the Port Maitland Road in the village of Byng

This same property has been purchased by Mrs Mary MacKirdie from Mrs Percy Hobbs Mrs Hobbs had purchased it at a tax sale. We have been told that at one time it was a dumping grounds This we believe from the evidence we found while hall-digging the building rear and parking lot at?

The purchasing of this property by Stanley Patton was mainly for an access to the water for his boat as the desire for boating grew he had more and more requests by other boating enthusiasts to use this access for their boats therefore he decided to build over the ramp and deepen and cement it also put in extra parking space in the form of a tiered parking lot. Requests then came for boat rentals and gas so in 1961 he purchased row boats for renting and installed B A Gas pumps In October 1961 he moved a 12 x 22 building in to house the boating accessories and thus named him business the L & P Marina. This 12' x 22 building gradually became too small so in 1963 he build a 24' x 36 addition to it as by this time he had taken on the dealership and repairs to Mr Allcock outboard Motors and boats Two years later he added West Bend outboard motors to his dealership. As the repairs for other motors increased he decided it was best he move him "Down Cabinet Shop" from Kenneville to Byng. So this move was made in 1966 and put under the same roof as the L & P Marina.

Stanley Patton is married to the former Miriam Robertson and has two children & teenager James and Suzanne Lorraine

His wife began in February 1964 a jewellery assembly business known as Jewels by Mary which she carries on from their home at 25 Port Maitland Road.

Thank you Mrs Patton

Grand River Important to Dunnville

The Grand River has played an important part in the development of the town of Dunnville. Although it has declined greatly in importance the river still provides a great deal of interest in the spring when it commences to flow

Fishing huts continue to operate from Port Maitland into Lake Erie. Also it is used as an ideal location for boating and sailing by members of the Dunnville Boat Club. Marshes along the river provide excellent duck hunting territory. Some only a few years ago the river was abandoned in favour of Hydro as a source of power for York village.

Owing to the clearance of roads in the early days of what is now Haldimand County the Grand River was the only avenue of travel for pioneers. Therefore they had to travel by boat in summer and on ice during the winter.

With the passage of time conditions changed naturally and settlement continued, especially after the building of the dam in 1827 on the Grand River five miles from the mouth at the present site of Dunnville and also with completion of the Welland Canal Feeder in September 1829.

In 1826 construction of the Dunnville dam was begun. It was built on this location because the naval commander at Fort Maitland would not allow the dam to be built nearer than five miles to the Fort. A short time later the Feedermouth was built bringing water from the Grand River to the Welland Canal. On completion of the Feeder Canal, fair sized boats were able to come to Dunnville. As new developments allowed ships to travel up the river all the way to Brantford. The Feeder Canal also provided the water supply for the first hydro-electric plant in the town. Fishing was a prominent industry in the river and in the lake and continues to occupy an important position today. The river is tied in closely with the earliest history of Canada and tied in with the lives of the earliest people to inhabit this continent, the Indians. Since the second world war, the late Wilson T. Martin retained the rank of Brigadier-General of the Six Nations Indians.

In the 1800's the Grand River gave more or less trouble every spring and many saw-mill were swept away because of these freshets. In 1869 occurred the most serious flood

The New Long Bridge

The new bridge across the Grand River is an eight span structure 600 feet long built with concrete floor slab on steel beams. It has a 38 foot road width with a 5 foot sidewalk on the down stream side and a 1.5 foot curb on the upstream side. The main structure is concrete piers and abutments carried on concrete filled pipe piles driven to rock. The ample clearance above high water is provided for the new bridge as for the old one.

Provision is made for widening the bridge to give a 48 foot road width which probably will be required within 20 to 30 years. The present dam and pillars were left as they were but the main superstructure and all facilities were removed from the old bridge which was originally built around 1852 by a private company whom the river was dammed to provide water for the old Welland Canal.

The path the new St. [illegible] Causeway follows in this. Commencing at the sharp angle in the Robinson Road in Byng near Ernest's Grocery Store and ends up at S. W. Smith's East Hill at the intersection of Queen St. and Main St. The old bridge at Sulphur Street was torn down and a new one built just to the east of it. The new pathway came out at a different angle and took out the curve near the Robinson. This new structure is much larger than anything in Haldimand County.

The Bridge was officially opened on October 30th, 1954 and has proved a great benefit to all traffic and vehicular movement since. The Hon. O. S. MacNaughton Minister of Highways officiated at the opening. Also present were the J. H. Alton Provincial Treasurer, M.L.A. Haldimand-Norfolk, and Larry T. Pennell, Q.C. M.P. Grant-Haldimand Solicitor General.

The first Long Bridge was a toll bridge across the Grand River; the money [illegible] was to be raised by debentures [illegible] payable in 8 or 9 years with the commission to report to council every few [illegible]

The toll was 15 cents for a team
10 cents for 1 horse
1-2 cents for a pedestrian

Many will remember the old toll house at the other end of the old bridge across from Griggs Mill.

Floods always a menace in Townsville in the spring of 1926 took out the first span of the Long Bridge; this townsville the need for a new bridge and 550' long 24 wide 16' driveway a new bridge was completed on May 19, 1919

Lake Erie Water System Source of Water Supply

As the town of Dunnville grew the demand for water increased and the overall water system was enlarged. Originally water was pumped from the Grand River directly into the mains by the steam pumps. Then the river became polluted and the water was unsafe for human consumption.

In 1960 a major step was made in that the water was no longer taken from the Grand River but from Lake Erie. The water is now pumped to town after having been screened by fine wire mesh screens at the O.W.R.C. plant at Lake Erie. The town water is chlorinated at the Ontario Water Resources Commission plant at Lake Erie to make sure it is safe for drinking. Once in in the town's watch is kept at the pump house to insure that proper chlorine is added to prevent any diseases being transmitted to the town's people. The water supply from the Lake is much softer and cooler than that from the Grand River. The water filtration plant was completed on the banks of Lake Erie at a cost of $2,250,000.00. The new plant with the world's largest micro-screening system supplies water to both the town and new industrial area at Port Maitland. It supplies 24 million gallons of water a day. One of the engineering feats of the project was the separation of a 30" line laid buried beneath the Grand River at Port Maitland. The whole plant cost nearly $350,000.00.

ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Century Farm Project

The Ontario Junior Farmers in co-operation with local Junior Farmers Clubs is sponsoring a Century Farm Sign Project.

To qualify a farm must be resident on, and it must be in active operation. The farm must have been owned by direct descendants of the same family for 100 or more years as of January 1st, 1967. Each farm qualifying as a Century Farm will be provided with a Century Farm Sign This sign will cost the farmer $8.00 with the balance of the cost to be paid for by the Junior Farmers Association of Ontario.

"Not to overstress but to the world our work its own fulfilment brings."

Haldimand Provincial Park

A 282 acre site in Burm Township east of Port Maitland known as the Kerr property has been purchased and plans are being prepared to develop the area into the Grand Provincial Park in the County. The present park is located at Rock Point, five miles south-east of Dunnville.

Ryng Island Conservation Park

The Grand River Conservation Park located just west of Ryng was established in 1958 and was officially opened on July 28 1960 by Hon. Leslie M. Frost the then Premier of Ontario assisted by Reeve Garfield Fisher of Dunnville, Chairman of Grand Valley Conservation Authority. As he cut the ribbon throwing open the Ryng Park, he said "It gives me great pleasure at this time to declare the Ryng Conservation area officially open"

The park comprises 320 acres and was bought at a cost of $21 554 10. This outdoor recreation area is divided into two almost equal sections by a stream known locally as Bulgher Creek

As you enter the park from the Rainbow Road now known as Ryng Road you come first to the maintenance building on your right. Very near on your left is the office where a fee is charged for entering. Then to the right again you come to the swimming pool Ryng Conservation Park fell short of the Authority's expectations in the first year chiefly due to the lack of good swimming facilities. In order to provide for this popular activity a two acre man made swimming pool was constructed during the most summer months in the first section of the park. Maximum water depth of the lake is 12 feet. This it is hoped will bring many visitors to the park and will also bring relief to the ever crowded condition in the area if the ground shelters.

The road leads on to the north west corner of the island where we come to washrooms a pavilion which also contains tables and benches and where water on tap may be had for cooking and drinking. Here are a trailer camp area, play field for the children swings teeters plenty of picnic tables arranged among the beautiful trees. The land is comparatively flat and very suitable for camping and picnicking. The island is heavily wooded with large oaks and hickory. The eastern section is low and makes a fine habitat for many types of wild life

As you drive along the park road you come upon three weirs and an area of them 150 feet of fabric baskets is frame of hooked rock filled with earth, they were installed along the shore line to prevent further soil slumping. Fill excavated from the new lake in some was placed behind the gabions and graded to a smooth even slope. This improved shore line was then seeded fertilized and mulched

Although no actual hard-surfacing was done at Ryng during the past year 2,250 tons of quarry chip were applied to the road system to patch and reshape portions the previous year. Hard surfacing will continue. Much more of the area will be cleared and developed for camping.

Figures show how the park is being patronized. In 1961 we estimated 13 535 visitors entered the park and the total receipts were $1 881 20. In 1963 the estimated number of visitors were in 320 and the total receipts were $4 840

The Grand Valley Conservation Authority and the Grand River Conservation Commission amalgamated in 1966 under the name of Grand River Conservation Authority

We are deeply indebted to Bruce King B.A. for supplying this information concerning the Ryng Conservation Park

Thank you Bruce

The Dane Fire Department

To the late autumn of 1965 it was brought to the attention of The Dane Township Council that due to the increasing number of residential buildings being constructed in the central and western part of that township a more centrally located Fire Department was desirable

Acting on this request property was purchased just west of Ryng on the Dunsbury farm and plans made to build a Fire-hall on that location. Applications were accepted from those interested in training for a department and classes were started under the direction of the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshall on January 15th, 1966.

Throughout January, February March and April classes were held at the Unionville Fire Hall by Mr. O Sullivan of the Fire Marshalls office in all phases of modern firefighting

On April 16th the new hall being completed a By Law was passed by the Council officially bringing into being the Dane Fire Department. A pumper and Utility Truck including some hose and equipment were transferred at this time from Port Maitland

The Department consisting of 50 officers and men, is affiliated with the Niagara District Firefighters Association who sponsor training programs throughout Niagara District in order to keep all departments up to date on new methods as well as to afford a social outlet for the firefighters of the district. Several members of the Dane Department availed themselves of training given at a school held by the association in June of 1966.

The department is also a member of the Haldimand County Mutual Aid Association. This organization was formed under the direction of the Emergency Measures Organization in order to afford organized co-operation in the event of national disaster and to co-ordinate mutual assistance between the departments in the county in cases where a fire is too big for one department to handle. A cover up system is in effect to protect any area while the department from that area is assisting at another fire. This program is under the direction of County Chief appointed by the Ontario Fire Marshall.

The Dane Fire Department has instituted a continuous training program in order to improve in efficiency and keep up to date on modern firefighting methods and thereby afford the best possible protection to the township at the minimum of cost

We are indebted to John Stenhaus for this fine information

Thank you John.

THE NEW ROAD

The Municipal Council of the Township of Dunmai at the General School Hpng on Thursday evening July 4th 1963 with Reeve Richardson in the chair and all members of Council present

Dr Ken Vickers addressed Council on behalf of two other gentlemen Mr. Joseph Jackson and Mr Reg. Ramey making the following suggestion

"We would appreciate the Council's giving consideration to continuing the existing diverted lake shore road presently running from the Ontario Water Resource Commission (OWRC) property to the Johnson Sideroad on across the Johnson Sideroad and through the properties owned by Dr. K. W. Vickers J. A. Jackson and R. A Ramey As per the survey sketch prepared for the Council on the theme of the original diversion and closing the corresponding cutback at the present lake shore road as soon as possible Property boundaries affected by the change are all in agreement."

The old road was a given road 33 wide, not wide enough to warrant improvement 99 was crooked and steep hence in winter roads are hard to stick and more plough

After a lengthy discussion covering such items as agreements with other property owners affected, private access roads payment towards new road) disposition of present road entrance culverts ditch etc. the following resolution was presented and carried

"That a request by Dr Vickers Joseph Jackson and Reg Ramey be have the new lake shore diversion road which presently passes through the Lonecki - Richmond OWRC property be extended eastwardly to pass through Lots 19 20 and 21 joining the present Lake shore road in the vicinity of Mr Ramey's residence accepted in principle Road Committee and Messrs Vickers Jackson and Ramey to meet with the Township Solicitor to prepare the necessary agreements preparatory to a survey "

Dr Vickers and Joseph Jackson gave the land for the road and each gave One Thousand Dollars toward the building of the road and so a new road was built along the lake shore, and they were given the former road

No one could have enjoyed more than I the compiling of the history of the Township of Ross and I extend my grateful appreciation to so many citizens of the township for the assistance they have given me. My hope is that we may continue to dwell in harmony together in the spirit of good fellowship, ever mindful of our common heritage.

We have faith in the future. Let us not fail the succeeding generations. A nation that lives builds for the future.

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D92C6
1967

HISTORY OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

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This Book was compiled by

(Mrs. Roy A.) Mabel Cowell,

in 1956 and revised in 1967.

"NOT FOR AN AGE BUT FOR ALL TIME"

I AM MOST GRATEFUL FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM MANY PEOPLE WHO GAVE OF THEIR TIME AND ENERGY TO PRINT THIS "HISTORY OF DUNN TOWNSHIP", UP TO THE PRESENT DATE, 1967. I HAVE RECEIVED FULL CO-OPERATION FROM THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEMBERS ON WHOSE BEHALF I AGREED TO RE-ARRANGE THESE HISTORIES FOR CENTENNIAL PURPOSES. I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND MY MOST SINCERE THANKS TO THOSE WHO HELPED ME TO COMPLETE THIS BOOK. IF IT HAS BROUGHT JOY AND FOND MEMORIES TO ANY READER THEN I AM AMPLY REPAID FOR ANY LABOUR EXPENDED. THE HISTORY RECORDED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES SHOULD MAKE US REALISE THAT OUR MOST VALUABLE POSSESSION IS THE EXAMPLE SET BY PAST GENERATIONS. TO HAVE LEFT US SO RICH AN HERITAGE THEY MUST HAVE BEEN COURAGEOUS, INDUSTRIOUS AND LOYAL. AS WE CARRY ON MAY WE SHOW THE SAME STRENGTH OF CHARACTER IN DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS THAT LIE BEFORE US.

(Mrs. Roy A.) Mabel Gracey Cowell

"TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD EACH GENERATION THROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE PAST SHOULD BE BETTER EQUIPPED TO BUILD CONSTRUCTIVELY AND ATTAIN GREATER HEIGHTS, FOR WE HAVE THE PRIVILEGE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF HELPING TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD."

OPENING ODE

A GOODLY THING IT IS TO MEET
IN FRIENDSHIP'S CIRCLE BRIGHT,
WHERE NOTHING STAINS THE PLEASURE SWEET
OR DIMS THE RADIANT LIGHT.
NO UNKIND WORD OUR LIPS SHALL PASS
NO ENVY SOUR THE MIND
BUT EACH SHALL SEEK THE COMMON WEAL -
THE GOOD OF ALL MANKIND.

A C R E E D

Keep us, O Lord, from pettiness, let us be large in
thought, in word and deed

Let us be done with fault finding and leave off self-
seeking.

May we put away all pretence and meet each other face
to face without self-pity and without prejudice.

May we never be hasty in judgement and always generous.

Teach us to put into action our better impulses,
straight forward and unafraid

Let us take time for all things; make us grow calm,
serene, gentle.

Grant that we may realise that it is the little things
that create differences; that in the big things
in life we are one

And may we strive to touch and know the great common
heart common to us all, and, O Lord, let us not
forget to be kind

DUNN TOWNSHIP

Dunn which is a very small township, is bounded on the North and East by the Grand River and on the South by Lake Erie. In 1835 it contained two hundred and one inhabitants, and in 1850 the number had increased to seven hundred and forty-eight. This was originally Indian land, but in 1832 was surrendered to the Government and afterwards thrown open for settlement. When the surrender was made, the only white settlers in Dunn were on the Sheshegs Tract except for a few transient squatters and a few settlers at Port Maitland. The Haldimand Tract was purchased by the late Samuel Street, and at the time when Dunnville sprung up Byng Post Office or Haldimand also sprung up at the West end of the town, this being the only village in the Township of Dunn. Col. A.P. Purrell was the first permanent settler. He bought out a squatter in 1833 and settled in the woods, having a few acres of clearing and no neighbours for miles, no roads, and the only way the Township could be reached was by means of canoes down the river or along the lakeshore. Many of the earliest settlers were English and Irish gentlemen who were not accustomed to roughing it; but they had some means and were able to endure until they got some profit from the lands. But then there were others who ran empty handed, and with plenty of hardships and privations finally found themselves the owners of beautiful homes with money to keep.

In 1834 James Blott purchased Lot No. 1 consisting of 93 acres and Lot No. 2 containing 112½ acres in the 4th Concession South of the Dover Road, bounded on the West by the Six Nations. The purchase price was given as One Hundred and Ninety Nine Pounds, Ten Shillings and Three Pence. According to this the Town Line at that time would have been the Indian Line. William Blott purchased Lots 5 and 6 (W. Brennan farm) at the same time. These lots extended to the lake. In 1835 Col. Johnson bought between seven and eight hundred acres of land and began improving it. He was wealthy and gave employment to many of the settlers. A small colony of settlers took up farms in the Township; among them were W. C. Lowe, Richard Paddock, Richard Constable, Jeh Mathews, Mrs. Col. Leisch and her sons, and Dr. Carter, William Bowdar came in 1835. Jacob and Henry Stoner settled about 1839 on the Dover Road near Cayuga Town Line. In 1837 Archibald Dickson bought Lot 6 in the second concession South of the Dover Road. At this time the road was only a quagmire. The River Road was only a footpath until Mr. Dickson cleared it from his home to the Village of Haldimand in 1837 he volunteered for service in the McKenzie rebellion. In 1840 Count Ora Crawford bought land on the lake shore for his sons, James and Charles. Another early settler was George Docker. In 1834 Peter Hall settled on the Dover or Rainham Road on Lot 5 South side; he was the first white settler in that part of the Township. In 1836 Abram Moyer settled on the Rainham Road further West and in 1837 Nicholas Sevenpiper took up a lot. In 1834 Jacob and Samuel Furry bought farms on the Rainham Road. In 1840 Francis Ramsay bought Lots 10 and 11 in the first concession South. He was Reeve of the Township for many years.

In 1845 there were fifteen hundred acres under cultivation and in 1850 there were seven thousand. At this time there were one grist mill, and two saw mills in the Township. Wild land was valued at $3.25 per acre and cleared farms averaged about $20.00 per acre. Five thousand bushels of wheat and six thousand bushels of oats were produced from the crop of 1849. The area of the Township is 12,200 acres and in 1873 was assessed at $162,666. Dunn was organized as a municipality and in 1850 Col. A. P. Purrell was elected Reeve. He resigned in May of the same year

The names of the legislators for Haldimand and Monck down to 1878 are Capt John Grant in 1832, William H. Merritt in 1837, David Thompson 1867 - 1878 William Lyon McKenzie, R. McKinnon, Michael Harcourt, Dr. Baxter represented Haldimand in the Ontario Assembly from 1867 - 1878

Probably the first white men who appeared in the neighbourhood were the Rev. Fathers Dollier de Casson and Galinee in the year 1669 They came down the river from Caledonia, and encamped on the site of the Village of Port Maitland. Fifteen days they remained there and then they retired a mile and a half into the woods, built a combination hut and Chapel, said Mass three times a week and remained five months There is in the Crown Lands Department at Toronto a map that shows an old Indian Trail along the lake shore through Dunn and Sherbrooke This was the first road used in these parts and it crossed the Grand River at Port Maitland The wash from the lake formed a bar here, and this enabled travellers to ford the river at this point. Port Maitland was the rendezvous of the Indians who went to the assistance of General Brock in 1812. When all were assembled the party went down the lake to Ft Abino, thence across to Queenston Heights

In the year 1813 a British fleet engaged with Commodore Perry off Lake Erie and was defeated Four of these boats were pursued as far as Erie, where they came across to Port Maitland and were scuttled at the mouth of the Grand It was many years before these old skeletons disappeared below the river's surface. Port Maitland has been called the old military cemetery, because of the wreck of the Commerce and many years later after the washing of the waves over this sacred spot children of a later generation found strange looking buttons which proved to be buttons from the men's uniforms

About 1794 the block of land known as the Earl Grant was given to Capt. High Earl who had married Capt Joseph Brant's sister Henry Marshall came to Dunn in the early thirties Henry King came in 1838 Francis Ramsay in 1840 In the late forties came John and James Newman, and William Billington At the same time came Robert Armour, D. R. Bloyd, Albert Bate, W. J. Booth, H. Bradford, James Perry and Albert Bate, J Burtte, Thomas Drake, Peter and D. Grant George and Louise, Francis and Samuel Grant, A. Lapp, David Martin, R G. Hardy, (Byng), John E. Scott, (Lynn), R. Stevens, R G Stoner and Henry Stoner, Jonas King John, William and Henry Perry, Jos and Henry King

R E E V E S

1851	AGNEW P FARRELL
1852	WILLIAM ELOTT
1853	WILLIAM ELOTT (Warden)
1854	GEORGE HOOKEN
1855	WILLIAM ELOTT
1856 - 1857	ROBERT ARMOUR
1858 - 1863	FRANCIS RAMSEY
1864 - 1868	H, J. AIKENS
1869	ABRAM W. TEWELLS
1870	HENRY MARSHALL
1871	ABRAM W. TEWELLS

1872	HUGH BRADFORD
1873 - 1875	ROBERT RAMSEY
1876 - 1877	EDWARD LOGAN
1878	W. R. J. BLOTT
1879 - 1881	HENRY MARSHALL
1882 - 1883	WILLIAM HAMILTON
1884	ARTHUR DOCKER
1885 - 1887	ROBERT RAMSEY
1888	WILLIAM HAMILTON
1889	WILLIAM EDIE
1890 - 1891	ROBERT RAMSEY
1892	ARTHUR DOCKER
1893	EDWARD LOGAN
1894	ROBERT RAMSEY
1895	EDWARD LOGAN
1896	F. SPLATT
1897 - 1898	WILLIAM EDIE
1899	JOHN BRADFORD
1900	JAMES BOWDEN (acclamation)
1901 - 1902	JOHN BRADFORD
1903 - 1904	F. W. RAMSEY
1905 - 1906	F. W. RAMSEY (Warden)
1907 - 1908	S. H. W. HORNIBROOKE
1909 - 1910	R. SECORD
1911 - 1912	CHAS. PATTON
1913	S. H. W. HORNIBROOKE
1914	S. H. W. HORNIBROOKE (Warden)
1915 - 1916	ALEX PATTON
1917 - 1918	DAVID LYONS
1919 - 1920	WILLIAM RUNCHEY
1921 - 1922	WILLIAM C. HAMILTON
1923 - 1924	WILLIAM RUNCHEY
1925	DAVID LYONS
1926 - 1931	FRANK W. RAMSEY
1932	DAVID LYONS
1933 - 1937	VERNON BATE
1938	VERNON BATE (Warden)
1939 - 1946	ARTHUR ALBRIGHT
1947	ARTHUR ALBRIGHT (Warden)
1948 - 1949	ARTHUR ALBRIGHT
1950 - 1954	GEORGE I. RAMSEY
1955	GEORGE I. RAMSEY
1956 - 1963	BRUCE KING, B.A., C. (Warden)
Jan. 1963 - 1965	KEITH RICHARDSON

Prevailing wage back in 1911 was One Dollar ($1.00) per day, and the day was from 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Walker Chambers was appointed County Constable for Haldimand from Dunn Township in 1940 and held that office until February 5th, 1959 when Ross Fathers assumed responsibility.

Dunn Township had subscribed $4,905.50 to the Fenwick Society estate November 24th, 1916.

Net cost of the Centennial 1850 - 1950 for Haldimand County was $5,037.14.

In 1944 - 1945 Rev. G. Moore W. Smith of Byng was President of The Children's Aid Society of the County of Haldimand.

In 1945 - 1955 Burnese Huber was Secretary-Treasurer of Dunn Township School Area

1955 - 1960 Mrs. G. E. (Ted) Hanna.

1960 - 1966 Mr. Webster Brennan.

The following message to the rural women of Canada by Her Excellency, The Lady Tweedsmuir:

"Tell them that I love every one of them .. that I feel very close to them. I am a country woman at heart. I can share and sympathize in their hopes and problems"

"What we have done for ourselves alone, dies with us; what we have done for others and the world, remains and is immortal".

TINAATOGA (GRAND RIVER)

The beautiful Grand River has its source near the forsaken land of the Huron Indian tribes and empties into Lake Erie. Long ago the Grand River was known as the Tinaatoga by the Indians. Joseph Brant held in his heart a picture of this beautiful river, "the one that washes the timber down and carries away the grass and the weeds" He intimated to the Governor that if the Mohawks might have six miles on each side of it from its mouth to its source they would leave their hearts' desire. This request was granted, the deed which Governor Haldimand gave to the Mohawks on October the 25th, 1784 was the first grant of Crown lands in the history of the province. By this deed of gift[illegible], the Mohawks came into possession of lands extending six miles deep on each side of the Grand River beginning at the river's mouth on Lake Erie and continuing at that same width to its problematical source. The time came when it was found necessary to have a clearer statement of the boundaries of the Indian lands. Again surveyors were summoned with instructions to survey with straight fixed boundary lines taking extreme care not to deprive the Indians of any portion of their rightful territory. The surveyors selected two fixed points, one at Brant's Ford and the other at the eastward bend of the river six miles from its mouth. Between these points they drew a straight line. From they drew parallel lines six miles, one on each side of the central lines, and these became the boundaries of the southern portion of the Six Nations's grant. They had about 768,000 acres of the finest land in the country. In that first grant of Crown lands to the Six Nations in 1784, seventeen townships are included. Eight are in Haldimand County - Dunn, Sherbrooke, Moulton, Cayuga, North and South Cayuga, Oneida and Seneca.

Before Joseph Brant was sixty-five years of age, work, worry and care brought him to an early grave. Disgrace hastened his end. His warthlets not [illegible] became entangled with him while the son was frustrated. They inflicted wounds on one another and brought death to the son and indirectly to the father at a little later date. His death cast a deep gloom over the settlements of the Mohawks on the Grand River. For twenty-four hours the church bell tolled continuously to mark the passing of the flower of their nation, the greatest Indian they had ever known. They mourned him an honourable burial. After fourty-three years the Mohawks disinterred the coffin and carried it on their shoulders thirty miles through the woods to a new grave beside the Mohawk Chapel, on the banks of the Grand River. Once again the church bells tolled, the women wept, and the warriors were deepest mourning for the Great Mohawk. In Victoria Park, in the City of Brantford, an imposing memorial is erected to this Indian Chief in the form of a lifelike image of this great man done in bronze. There it stands in loving memory of the great Thayendanegea, a man who was so beloved by the Mohawks.

The scenery is beautiful and the towns small and neighbourly along the Grand River. The roads which follow the course of the river are inundated in wet seasons and exceed rate all the rest of the year. Fields of water lilies and clumps of bulrushes delight the eye, birds warble their sweetest songs and the air is fresh and sweet, unspoiled by the soot and smoke of northern cities.

Here and there throughout the region South of Brant's Ford were great tracts of land called by names of their white residents, the Sheehan and Earl Tracts in Dunn Township; these were settled early but not extensively. The first settlement in Dunn, aside from that of the Sheehan Tract was effected on the shores of Lake Erie, near the present village of Fort Maitland. Colonel A. P. Farrell is said to have been the first permanent resident of the township. He came out from Ireland in 1833. Some other Irishmen and Englishmen with a little capital came out at this time and some others arrived penniless, they found the going hard, but after struggling through less years, eventually found themselves in comfortable circumstances.

It would be fitting here to mention the Womens Institutes throughout Ontario. The idea originated with Mrs. Adelaide Hunter Hoodless of Hamilton, who was born and reared on her father's farm near the Village of St. George in South Dumfries. "For Home and Country" was chosen as the motto for the organization, which is now called the "Womens Institutes". In the prime of her life and in the midst of her untiring activity, Mrs. Hoodless suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died almost instantly while delivering an address in Toronto on the teaching of Household Science in the Schools. Ontario was shocked by her sudden passing, and the women of the branch organizations decided a memorial should be set up to her and it should take the form of an oil painting of the honoured lady, and it should hang in MacDonald Institute. In due time the painting was unveiled. The ladies of Brant County felt she belonged to them and they erected a marble slab with the inscription:

"For Home And Country"

To Commemorate the Birthplace of Adelaide Hunter-Hoodless

1858 - 1910

Who Founded the Women's Institute February 9, 1897

Erected by the Women's Institute of Brant County

This movement spread to other provinces of the Dominion, then to the United States and latterly to Belgium, England, France, Scotland, New Zealand, Australia, India, South Africa, and to Soviet Russia. We may say world wide, a movement which had its beginning in Stoney Creek, not far from the mouth of that noble river called the Grand, a deep full flowing stream draining 25,00 square miles of land in the interior of Upper Canada. The Grand River empties into Lake Erie as mother nature intended it should and along its shores are twenty-two miles of low lying unproductive swamp lands, covered with bulrushes, tamarack and wild cranberries.

A few rods from the back of the Alexander Graham Bell homestead near Brantford, through the tree tops of the hill side a lovely stretch of the Grand River flows leisurely southward, winding its way among ponds of wax-like waterlilies and loses itself finally in the limpid waters of Lake Erie. One day in August 1922, wires around the world flashed the news of the passing of the great inventor. Alexander Graham Bell was at his home in Cape Breton Island when the last call came. For sixty seconds during the reading of the funeral services the telephone wires on the continent were silenced in tribute to the man who had given so much to the human race.

Three nations claim the inventor and his glory - Britian for he was born there, United States for he perfected his invention there, and Canada the scene of his first inspiration, and his last resting place.

The Grand River is a river of some importance, it is one hundred and eighty miles long approximately the longest river in Southern Ontario and one of the most rapid in the interior of Ontario. Its tributaries are important as well as beautiful namely the Speed, the Irvine, the Nith and the Conestogo. The Valley of the Grand and its tributaries lie in the heart of the south west section of Ontario, covering an area of twenty-five hundred square miles of fertile soil. The river basin is assessed roughly at Two Hundred Million Dollars The present population is about 300,000 which will probably increase with the years. The flooding of the river which has been a great menace over the years was fairly well controlled by the building of the Grand River Valley Dam, and the Belwood Lake.

Many of Ontario's famous sons and daughters were reared in the Grand Valley, - Pauline Johnson, the Indian Poetess, John McCrae of Guelph who wrote the beautiful immortal, "In Flanders Fields", Edward Johnson, C.B.E., a native of Guelph who became director of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City, who retired in 1949, and whose only child is the wife of Hon. George Drew, the former premier of Ontario, Augustus Vogt of Elmira who was the Dean of the Faculty of Music in the University of Toronto, Homer Watson of Doon who painted trees of the Grand River Valley and whose pictures, "The Pioneer Mill" was brought by the Marquis of Lorne for Queen Victoria and it hangs to-day among Queen Elizabeth's collection at Windsor Castle.

And so I conclude my essay on the Grand River, Tinsletown, fully satisfied as other rivers in Ontario at least has such a history. Children in all walks of life saw the first light of day in the Grand River Valley or along its shores. The chosen occupation of many of them is farming. "They who labour in the soil are the chosen people of God."

SCHOOL SECTION NO 1, FORT MAITLAND

This is the school where I spent my first years of teaching, where I learned to love and respect those in the community the place where I met and later married my husband, the place that I call home. Strangely enough of the five schools that were in the township, I have learned the least about my own School Section No. 1.

The first school was built where Fort Maitland cemetery now is. About 1874 another school was built where the present school site is, and which is now a dwelling. This school was rebuilt in 1906. There were some improvements made the next few years. In February 1939 hydro was installed. The same year in September manual training equipment was added. In 1936 Mr. A. E. Medill taught for a salary of $800 and the auditors in that year were John Bradford and James Meyer.

1942	Secretary-Treasurer Harold Hicks
1944 (January)	Township area formed
	Chairman Kara Dickhout
	Trustees: Thomas Hawkins
	Lorne Gait
	Edward Hanna
	Cameron Richardson
	Secretary-Treasurer Burness Faber

School No. 1 was sold in 1952 for $650.00.

Some of the teachers:

1912 - 1913	Margaret Wilson
1913	Henry Edwards
1913 - 1914	Miss E. M. Freedon
1914 - 1915	Mr. Krowder
1915	J. L. Goddard
1915	Harry F. Hamilton
1916 - 1920	Mabel Gracey Gowell
1920	Marguerite Leonard
1921	Miss Love
1921 - 1924	Robert Clayburn
1924 - 1935	M. J. Behl
1935 - 1938	Fred Dickinson
1938 - 1944	Virgie E. Lamb Ramsay

SCHOOL SECTION NO 2, MARSHALL

S. S. No. 2 was first situated on the line between Lot 9 and 10, concession 3, in the Township of Dunn. It was moved to its present location about the year 1865 on the corner directly south of and across the concession from its present location. This school was a frame building with a shingle roof.

Ten years later in 1875, this corner lot was bought from Mr. William Marshall and the brick school house was erected. The old frame building was

Teachers for S. D. No. 1, Fort Maitland - 1944 - 1952.

1944 - 1945 - Mrs. Burness Huber
1945 - 1946 - Mrs. Mary Jean
1946 - 1947 - Miss Gwen Lyttwitzer.
1947 - 1949 - Miss Vivian Brown.
1951 - March, 1952 - Miss Pearl Graham
1949 - 1951 - Mrs. P. Allen.

Teachers for S. D. No. 2, Penn (Marshall).

1945 - March, 1946 - Mrs. Virgie Ramsey (Leah)
March 1946 - 1951 - Mrs. Selma Hamm.
1951 - 1954 - Mrs. May Hayes.

Teachers of Byng School (See page 17 also).

1945 - 1945 - Miss Eleanor Oglesbee (Mrs. Watson Murdock).
1945 - 1947 - Mrs. Mary Middler (Scott).
1947 - 1952 - Mrs. Mary Jean.

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE

The little red school house has departed from the landscape and the consolidated school has taken over to provide instructions on a grander scale. Even during the pioneer period, people recognized the fact that the three most important factors in the moulding and growth of character were the home, the school and the church. A people's intelligence and progressiveness maybe fully measured by the number of churches and school houses in their midst." In older days the schools opened the third or fourth week of August until 1910, when the summer holiday period was extended to September until after the usual Labor Day week end. Then too the teacher 'boarded' around from home to house of those parents who sent their children to school, a often times the teacher's salary was little more than his board. Some change today! The main subjects stressed by these early teachers were the three "R's" as they were called, "Readin, Ritin, and Rithmetic," with generous applications of the hickory stick.

left intact, and either used or rented by the owner of the farm where it stood Although it was for several years used as a dwelling, the teacher did not live there, but rented a few rooms in the brick house of Mr. William Marshall about one quarter mile north of the school

Two very interesting teachers of the old school were Mr. Finlay who ruled with a rawhide whip, and Mr. Turnbull who preferred to go to the woods which at that time grew on all sides of the school yard, and cut for himself a blue beech gad whenever necessary The attendance at that time averaged about forty and occasionally sixty-five during the winter Then many of the older larger boys who had been working at home during the busy season, came to school for a few months. They sat on benches along the back, and when class was called there was a row of youths across the whole front of the classroom - thus explaining the rawhide

The first teacher hired in the new building was Mr Blackman Following is a list of the other teachers as nearly in correct order and complete as I could obtain it

	Mr Theodore Blakwell
	Miss Crawford
	Miss Overholt
	Mr John Ante
	Mr Drake
	Mr Pilger
	Miss Flo Taylor (Mrs (Dr.) Walker)
	Miss Kate Taylor
	Miss Ethel Messmer
	Mrs. Russell Reilly
	Mrs. Mark Hicker
1903	Miss Cora Marsh
	Miss Nellie Thrush (M E. Thrush, author of Primary Speaks)
	Miss Kate Thrush
	Miss Gertie McFarland
	Miss Bate
	Mr Bill Gwayne
	Miss Mary Root
	Miss Bousfield
	Miss Elizabeth Naumann
	Miss Josephine Downey
	Miss Atkins
1918	Miss Neros Weaver
1919	Miss Ella Owen
1920 - 1924	Miss Margaret Stuebing
1925 - 1928	Miss Mary Strangway (Hicker)
1929 - 1932	Miss Laura Silvertharne (Freeman)
1933 - 1943	Miss Selma Hicker (Hamm)
1943 - 1944	Miss F. Hill Cowell (King)
1944 - 1945	Miss Dorothy Lyons (Bradford)

Mr E.A. Wickerson was Secretary-Treasurer from 1902 - 1909, with David Lyons and William Newman acting as auditors

1910 - 1913 Mr. R. S. Grant, Secretary-Treasurer, with Mr. Harcourt Hamm and Mr.

Thomas King, Jr., as auditors. The school area took over in 1944, and School Section No. 2 was sold in 1952 for $1000

In September 1937 a piano was purchased by the Board. In December 1938 electricity was installed.

1940 - Secretary-Treasurer - Mr. Will King. Leslie Dickner was Chairman of the School Board and Thomas King, Trustee.

1941 - School Board members were Chairman, Mr. Thomas King. Trustees - Mr. Will King and Mr. Lorne Geit.

1942 - June - Chairman, Mr. Will King. Trustees - Mr. Lorne Geit, Mr. Thomas King.

1943 - June - Chairman, Mr. Lorne Geit. Secretary - Mr. Allan Hanna, and Trustee - Mr. Thomas King.

1944 - January - Dunn School Area Members. Chairman, Mr. Ezra Dickhart. Mr. Lorne Geit, Mr. Ned Hanna, Mr. Cameron Richardson, Mr. Thomas Backus.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 3, DUNN

We are indebted to Mrs. John MacDonald, R. R. 4, Dunnville, Ontario, for this very fine history, written January 29th, 1953.

The first school for School Section No. 3 Dunn was erected in 1846. It was located on the south west corner of Mr. Michael Logan's farm. One acre of land was purchased, for which was paid the sum of seventeen shillings twelve pence. The deed for the land was not obtained until 1853. During this time no records seem to have been kept.

In 1853 Alexander Smith was the teacher, Mr. John S. Rittenhouse was the Secretary-Treasurer, and he continued in this office until 1860. Other teachers in this period included Samuel W. Robertson, Margaret Corbett, Wesley Turkington, Mary Ann Hunt, Eleanor Mitchell, Mary Ryerson, Bradley Sullivan, and William Rockwell. Mr. Robert Armour became the Secretary-Treasurer in 1860, and continued in office until 1881. In 1860 and 1861 the teachers were John Shank and Margaret Smith.

In 1862 tenders were accepted for the erection of a new school, and Mr. James Nicholson of Dunnville was given the contract to build the school, the cost being $360

During the next three years the teachers included Miss Dixon, Miss M. Hagan, Miss Jane Darby, and D. Fairley. In 1865 the old school house was moved back and made into a wood shed. The school was closed for a considerable time that year due to the fact that no suitable teacher could be obtained. Mr. Grayfield was Chairman of the Board at the time. From 1865 until 1870 the teachers were W. J. Halvorsey, Miss Hicks and Miss Lawson. During this time the school was painted, a new blackboard was installed, the seats were made fast, a fence was built in front of the school and it was also found necessary to replaster part of the school house. Chairmen of the Board were Messrs. H. Grayfield, A. Albright and A. Albright.

During the period of 1870 to 1875, the teachers were Miss Hicks, Miss Martin, Miss M. Fry, Miss Rose and Miss M. McKenzie. Chairman of the Board were as follows: Mr. A. Albright, Mr. Robert Armour, and Mr. S. Nelson. In these years the school was fenced. Also a well was dug, a pump installed, and a foundation put under the school.

Teachers for the next five years were Miss Annie Logue, Miss E. Morrison, and Miss Douglas. The Chairmen were: Mr. J. Berry, Mr. John Hamilton and Mr. William Sheppard. The only change worthy of note was the erection of a new wood-shed 16x12½ at a cost of $60.

In 1881 Mr. John Dickson took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer, in which office he was to continue to give good service for almost fifty years. The teachers consisted of Miss Orth, Miss Drake, Mr. Corcoran. The Chairmen were Mr. Paul Valentine, Mr. G. Rittenhouse, Mr. D. Martin, and Mr. John Dickson.

From 1886 until 1899 the teachers were as follows: Miss Corcoran, Miss Overholt, Miss Fry, Miss Wisner, Miss Smith, W. Taylor, Miss Kunz, William Kinnear, Albert Kriter, and Miss Marshall. Chairmen of the Board included D. Martin, William Anderson, J. Lyons, Peter Merte, J. R. Rittenhouse, Watson Murdock, Josiah Albright, Nathan Logan, Asa Rittenhouse, Charles Dickson and Alex MacKenzie. In 1899 new steps were built.

A new table for the teachers' maps of Ontario and Canada, and the beginning of a library were made between the years 1900 and 1910. Teachers were Miss Marshall, Miss Leamon, Miss Chambers, Miss Cord, Murray Hall, Miss Thrush, W. J. Newman. Chairmen were Peter Merte, Peter Denis, William Anderson, Charles Dickson, James Warren, James Lyons, Albert Rittenhouse. From 1910 to 1920 additions were made to the library at various intervals by the teachers, W. J. Newman, Miss Coverdale, Miss Stephens, S. Austin, Miss Mearn, Miss McClung, and Miss Havill. The Chairmen were James Lyons, Harvey Gifford, Harvey Rittenhouse, George MacKenzie, Elmer Merz, Frank Dickson, Arthur Widerick, and Elmer Dykeman. The teachers from 1920 to 1930 were Miss Havill, Miss Ball, Miss Breedon, Miss Shank, Miss Frankenburg, Miss Walker, Miss Fissette, and Mr. Russell Rhodes. Chairmen were Harvey Rittenhouse, David Anderson, Elmer Dykeman, Richard Gulls, William Houser, D'Arcy Merz, Christian Sandy, Ora Dickson, Elgin Mine. A flag pole was put up in 1929.

In 1930 Mr. Harold Meeks took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer, and has continued in office until the present time. Teachers from 1930 until the present include Mr. Russell Rhodes, Mr. Judson Railton, Mr. Freure, Miss Laidlaw, and Mr. Hawthorne. Improvements include a new stove, chemical toilets, manual training bench and a coat of stucco for the school. Chairmen for this period were as follows: David Pettitpaw, Harold Meeks, D'Arcy Merz, Harold Hunter, and William Houser.

In 1944 the Dunn Area School Board was appointed with Cameron Richardson representing S.S. No. 3. The schools were provided with a music teacher and films provided by the Department of Education were shown once a month in the schools, and travelling libraries were distributed. Mrs. Marion Lyon-Turner taught the school following Mr. Hawthorne and continued until it closed on April 9th, 1951. The school was sold in December 1951 to Carmen Nie

for the sum of $800 Mr. Nix took possession April 10th 1932 and has remodelled the interior and occupies it as a dwelling.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 4, SYNG

The first school in Syng was located on the lot which is now owned by Mrs. Vowles, west of the town hall in 1852. It was a frame building known as "Smithfield School, after the name of the village. The first trustees were George Brown, David McKay and M. Graham. First teacher was John Hill at a salary of fifteen pounds for three months. In 1856 it was made a free school. Some of the teachers in this old school were:

1853 Morgan Overholt at a salary of fifteen to twenty-one pounds for three months

In 1858 they began the use of dollars and cents

1861	Miss Smith
1863	F. W. Heron - salary $37
1865	Mr. McDonald
1866	William Cmolveaney
1870	Miss Sheehan
1870	Tom Hamilton - salary $42. They used sinking reserve money for some expenses.
1871	Miss Ann Lacey

1872 - They sold to Thomas Drake the old school house for $51.00, the old benches to C. Brown for $3.00 and the desks for .70¢

1879 - December 31st - they adopted township school boards.

1892 - Another school was built on the present site with Miss Ann Lacey as first teacher The contractor for the school was John Holmes The building was made of red brick and cost about $1600.00, the land cost $300.00, furniture $400.00 and equipment $500 In 1874 a wood house was built at a cost of $40.00 It was a one roomed school with three windows in each side, a blackboard in the west end, and two doors at the east, with shelves and hooks for coats beside the doors. Double seats were used Wood was used at first for heating and in 1906 gas was used along with wood Reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and history were the main subjects taught Teachers' salaries ranged from $200 to $240. per year with very irregular payments Later salaries in 1900 rose to $400 to $450 and in 1918 to $650 and in 1919 to $1000. a year After 1920 salaries declined to $650 by 1934. Book cases were bought in 1906 and a gun in 1931 In 1928 a bucket pump was purchased. From 1907 - 1916 Fifty Dollars worth of books were bought In 1916 a rope was bought for the flag staff which had been donated by the "Daughters of the Empire" In 1921 a garden was started by Miss Isabell Parkhurst who is now Mrs. Henry Lyons, and $4.00 was paid for care during summer months, also in this year more books were bought. In 1922 a new floor costing $54. was laid. In 1930 new toilets were built at a cost of $77. or more and a new floor at $6.00 In 1932 desks were bought for $54. with side drawers. In 1931 a piano was obtained, also three gas lights installed. Agriculture was introduced in 1921. Inspectors of schools during this time

were Mr Moses, and Mr. J. I. Fitchener. Mrs. Alice Stephens was Secretary-Treasurer from 1903 to 1925 at about $9.00 per year. Janitors received first $1.50 a month then $2.00, then $2.50, $3.00 and in 1924 $6.00 per month. Some of the former pupils of Byng School who have made names for themselves are: Dr. Chas Thrush (deceased) of Dunnville, Nellie and Catharine Thrush, public school teachers in Toronto, also publishers of books, seat work, and articles in magazines on primary work; Colin Gamble, banker, Wallace Webber, druggist, John Lucey, Methodist Minister, and others.

Teachers in this house were:

1872	Ann Lucey
1873	Lizz Wilson ($200 per year)
1874	Sara Albright ($240 per year)
1876	Ann Lucey and Flora Lockhart
1878	William Grant, Miss Lockhart
1883	Cecil Weatherby
1884	Joseph Bicknell ($300. per year)
1891	Miss Wismer
1892	Miss Smith
1894	Miss Fitzgerald
1896	Miss Canby
1899	Miss W. A Elder
1903	Miss S. Smith
1904	Miss Chambers ($250. per year In 1912 $450 Miss Chambers resigned in 1914.)
1916	Mr. J. A. Malpass ($400. per year)
1918	Miss Dremer
1919	Miss I. Bartlett (Lyons) ($1050. per year)
1923	W. G. Hunt
1924	J. L. Fenting
1925	Miss Maude Spencer ($900 — $1,000 per year) In 1935 - $950
1935	Miss Kate Becher $600. who held a first class teaching certificate (permanent) of Fisherville, who received a salary of $600. in 1936, 1937, and in 1938 - $750

A new school was built on the same site in 1934. Work began in the latter part of August as school had to be held in the Byng Hall for three months that was until November when school opened with an attendance of thirty pupils. The contractor was Mr. Lishman of Cayuga. The trustees at the time were, Mr. Henry Lyons, Mr. George Hamilton-Cooke, Mr. Mark Dickhout, and Mr. Herbert Stephens, Secretary. The school was built at a cost of $3,000. with a basement, entrance hall, two classrooms and one classroom with window facing north and a teacher's room. All the side walls were finished in white plaster, ceiling painted ivory, varnished wall boards of light maple with the same colour flooring. Four electric lights were installed in the class room, a new stove combination of gas and wood bought, in the teacher's room a cupboard was built in, and a hot plate installed.

The official opening of the school was held in early December along with the Christmas concert. Mr. Fitchener attended this opening. The flag which had been presented to the school by the I.O.D.E. had been erected in

April and dedicated. This being Coronation year of King George VI the King was used many times. The costumes and scenery for the concert were all made by the pupils. During the winter of 1938 three card parties were held in the school, January 25th, February 8th, and February 28th, with an average attendance of fifty. The proceeds were used for manual training and other necessary articles. On Friday, June 17th, 1938, a shower and farewell party was held in the school in honour of the teacher.

1938 - 1939 - Miss Rhoda Vardy
1939 - 1940 - Miss Norma Brock, Mrs. Violet Risker, and a supply teacher.
1940 - 1941 - Mrs. L. Richards. During that time the school had Christmas party, Hallowe'en party, and Valentine party. Eighty-six war stamps were sold from February until June. As a manual training project the students covered the plaster walls with Beaver Board. The new course of study was introduced in June a New Zealand visitor showed movies in technicolour and explained them.
1941 - 1942 - Miss Mary Scott, teacher, organized Junior Red Cross and was successful in putting $23. A Christmas and Victory Bond Concert was presented, the speaker at the latter being Rev. T. B. Kaine, B.A. of Dunnville. Achievement Day was held in the evening of June 17th with the year's work being displayed, a program and lunch served. In 1943 arrangements were made for organizing the Dare Township School Area. The teacher for 1942 - 1943 Miss Jean Rowen, held a victory bond concert, Christmas concert, Achievement Day on June 18th and ended with a picnic on June 28th.

On May 7th, 1952 Grand View Central School was officially opened with a very large attendance. The school is an outstanding example of what a truly modern rural school should be. Beginning with the proverbial, "little red schoolhouse" the new four room building is one of a very few such institutions of learning to be built in the rural areas of Ontario. The first thing upon entering to impress one is the spaciousness. The long entry hall finishes with pale green walls and cream ceiling, (a motif which is carried throughout all the class rooms) has a terrazzo floor and has two drinking fountains to replace the old fashioned pump and tin cup. Classrooms are large and airy, with windows running the complete length of one wall; the upper portions directional glassy, the lower portions clear glass with the draft ventilators. In Grade IV and V classroom is a spacious, inviting the school with a modern auditorium. Toilets are adequate and as modern as it is possible to make them. The large Home Economics room has a gleaming white electric range, (donated by the Marshall Road Farm Equip.), built in sink and cupboards ample closk room facilities are provided in each classroom, the whole thing being closed out of sight during class hours. Floors are covered with mastic tile and desks are roomy and easy to adjust to work.

The large basement houses an oil furnace and hot water tank as well as pressure system, and is earmarked for a gymnasium later on. It was June 20th, 1951 when work began in the school and on April 21st, 1952 it was ready for occupancy. Mr. Webster Broome is Chairman of the school Board, other members are Mr. Stephen Powell, Mr. Earl Rowney, Mr. Charles Crosby and Mr. George Blackhout with Mrs. Ted Manna as Secretary-Treasurer. The School Principal is Mrs. Marion Lymburner with her staff of Mrs. Mary Jane, Miss Jane Newman, Miss Steen, Mrs. Robert Manna, and the music teacher Mrs. Howard Mackey. The school was built at a cost of $89,432.59 and many social evenings have been enjoyed up to the present time.

The first addition to the new school was in 1956. This was the room at the south-east corner. The cost was approximately $15,325.00. The contractor was Bruce MacPherson and the Architect W. Bruce Riddel.

The room at the north-east corner was started in June, 1958 and completed early in 1959 at a cost of approximately $19,655.00. The same Contractor and Architect were hired as before.

In 1962, the south-west room was added at a cost of $31,130.00. Wm. Allen was hired as Architect and John Cowan as Contractor. To allow for a hall leading to this room, the stage in the large room had to be removed.

Staff of Grandview School, May - 1952

Mrs. Marion Lyneburner, Principal
Mrs. Mary Jean
Mrs. May Hayes
Mrs. Margaret Malick
Miss Norbert Roth - Music.

Secretary-Treasurers of Rural P.T.A.

Mrs. Burmeis Baker - June 1944 - 1956
Mrs. Tod Munns - June 1956 - June 1960
Mrs. Webster Wrennan - June 1960 -

Music Teachers

Miss Norbert Roth (Mrs. A. Ross) 1951 - 1954.
Mrs. Howard McKay - 1954 -

Teachers of Grandview Central School

Mrs. Robb Malick	March	- 1952	- June	- 1952.
Mrs. Marion Lyneburner	May	- 1952	- June	- 1956.
Principal to June-1963.				
Mrs. May Hayes	Sept.	- 1952	June	- 1954
Mrs. Douglas Snell	"	1952	"	1955
Mrs. Mary Jean	"	1952	"	1961
Miss Jane Bowman	"	1954	"	1960
Mrs. Selma Kraus	"	1955	"	1960
Miss Mildred Strom	"	1955	"	1956
Mrs. Tod Munns	"	1956	"	1958
Mr. Ronald Deacon	"	1958	"	1958
Miss Shirley Jamieson	"	1958	"	1960
	"	1961	"	1963
Mr. John Devine	"	1959	"	1960
Miss Arvilla Osborne	"	1960	"	1961
Mrs. Vera Reichold	"	1960	"	1965
Mr. Robert Long	"	1960	"	1962
	"	1963 (as Principal)		
Miss Pauline Hoover	"	1960		
Mr. Ross Richardson	"	1961		
Mrs. Mildred Sandy	"	1961		
Mrs. John MacBean	"	1962	"	1963
Miss Elizabeth Oosking	"	1963	"	1965
	"	1966		
Miss Shirley Oskamkan	"	1965	"	1966

Teachers of Grandview Central School awards.

Miss Margaret Plank	Sept. 1965 - June 1966	
Miss Joan Shorton	" 1966	
Mrs. Fred Balkowski	" 1966	

Mrs. Mary Jane retired in 1961, after teaching 16 years in Dunn Township.
Mrs. Lyghurmor retired in 1966, having taught 25 years in our Township.

1966 Dunn Township School Board.

Chairman - Mrs. Geo. Cowell
Vice Chairman - Mr. Geo. Dickhout
Mr. Gordon Hoover
Mr. Cleave Moyer
Mr. Earl Hoover

Grandview School Crest

Origin - At the 1964 January Meeting of the Parents' Auxiliary the members decided to sponsor an Art project to design a distinctive crest for the school.

This was a competition in which the designs were submitted by the pupils of each of the seven rooms, and seven winners declared. These winners then competed for the Grand Prize, the entries being judged by the members of the Staff, and the decision was unanimous that the design created by Robert Splatt, Grade 8, be chosen as the winning one. This crest is used on the School Stationery, and on the crests for sport jackets and sweaters.

Sports

Grandview has taken an active part in inter-scholastic sports under the guidance of Mrs. Long and Mrs. Richardson.

In 1962, the boys' Hockey Team attended an all day tournament at Galt, conducted by the Ontario Rural Public School Hockey Association. After playing four games, they came home the 'B' class Champions with the McFadyen Trophy. The Dunn T.S.A. Board honoured them with a banquet and entertainment.

HISTORY OF SCHOOL SECTION NO. 5, AIKENS

The old frame school erected 1883 first stood near Mr. Wm. Kniter's, then near Mr. J. Murdock's, and then on the site of the brick school. Mr. John Swartz, Mr. Alex Hanna, and Mr. Cavanaugh were the Trustees at that time. The old frame school had a cottage roof. It was sold to Mr Alex Hanna and for many years was used as an implement shed

In 1936 a front lobby was added to the brick school. The first teacher of the brick school was Mr Drake. In 1920, 1921, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1934, 1935, and 1936, this school won the trophy at the South Cayuga, Dunn and Sherbrooke Rural School Fair held at Dunnville. In 1923 the shield being won for the third time became the property of the school. In 1926 the first silver cup was won, and in 1936 the second cup was won. Teachers were as follows:

	Miss Gracie Dunnie
	Miss Jennie Wismer
	Frank Bilger
	Miss Aberhart
1895	Miss Ella Overholt
1897	Miss Belle Logan (Mrs. Maud Zimmerman Smithville)
1900	Ella Asher
1901	Samuel Grills
1902	Meillsea Richara (Mrs. Wm. Franklin)
1905	Lena Nicknell
1908	Nettie Lawton
1910	Miss Taylor (Mrs Harvy Link)
1911	Gladys Gunst
1912	Hazel Bank
1913	Miss Yorsby (term of six months)
1915	Laura Fletcher (Mrs. F. Kenney) (Easter)
1915	Miss Malcolm (June)
1915	Miss Campbell (Christmas)
1916	Miss Kanks (Christmas)
1920	Emma Post (Mrs. Burgess Baker)
1921	Miss Faulkner (Easter)
1923	Frank Bryan
1923	Marion Loukes (Mrs. A. Lymburner)
1926	May Ricker
1930	Violet Parker (Mrs. Ross Post)
1931	Ethel Parker
1934	Cornelia Schlatt
1938	Laura Silverthorn (Mrs. Webster Brennan)
1941	Christine McQueen
1947	Mrs Webster Brennan

In September 1947 the Aikens School Section No. 5 and the Marshall School Section No. 2 were joined, the pupils from the Aikens School attending the Marshall School with Mrs. Robert Hanna as teacher. The pupils were conveyed by the township school bus. School No. 5 was sold in 1951 for $1,000

The Cowell Family

On September 24, 1849, Charles and Jacob Cowell, brothers purchased land in Dunn Township and settled on lots, 12, 13, and 4 in the Karl Tract. This was the first land bought on the Karl Tract, and until his death on April 21, 1955 was the property of Roy Asthel Cowell, son of the late Charles Anderson Cowell who spent their entire lives on said farm.

Charles Andrew Cowell father of Charles Anderson Cowell, was born in Sherbrooke on April 9, 1815. He was one of the earliest settlers of that township. He was married on September 14, 1852 to Margaret Smith who was born July 4, 1835 and to this union eight children were born, namely - Elizabeth Ann who married Peter Decker, Mary who married Levi Drake, Henry who was married to Jennie Lyons, Charles Anderson who married Fannie Hill Bradford, Jacob Cornelius married to Elizabeth Reid, George Francis who married Polly Cotter, John Edward married Mabel Warren and Margaret who married E. S. Leroy of Dunnville. Charles Andrew Cowell died May 11, 1874. At an early age the mother died followed by the father in the days of pneumonia. Charles Anderson Cowell was third in the family and at the time of his parents' death was in the fourteenth year of his age. The eight children, the youngest (Mrs. M. S. Leroy) was nine days old and they were left on their own resources except for the watchful eye of their uncle Jacob the bachelor brother of their father.

Charles Anderson Cowell was born in Dunn Township on October 14, 1859, and died on April 8, 1949, in the ninetieth year of his age. Roy Asthel Cowell was born in Dunn Township on Sept. 27, 1889 and passed away on April 21, 1955 in his sixty-seventh year.

Charles Cowell, father of Charles Anderson Cowell bought this land when it was all bush. First they cleared the land and built a log house which was followed a few years later by a frame structure, which the eldest child was twenty-one years of age the farm was sold through the court of Chancery and was at the time purchased by the late Charles Anderson Cowell. In January of the year 1886, Charles Anderson married Fannie Hill Bradford who predeceased him on May 18, 1922 in her 62nd year. To this union was born seven children - namely Florence (Mrs. James Edgar) who passed away April 3, 1944, Roy Asthel who passed away April 21, 1955. Colin who passed away May 8, 1951, Stanley Jacob, Elizabeth (Mrs. William Rowe), Neta (Mrs. Andrew Armour) and Ronald Bradford. Sixty-eight years ago he erected the brick home that now stands on the exact site of the old frame home. His entire life was spent in the district in which he was born. There are 209 acres of high land and 36 acres of marsh land.

In the year 1921 in June the late Roy Asthel Cowell was married to Mabel Grasey and four children were born to them, Florence Hill (Mrs. Gordon King), Betty Lorene (Mrs. George J. Phillips), George Anderson who married Beverley Jeanne Stowe, and Margaret Ashe. There are five grandchildren, Charles Grasey King, born May 31, 1946, Royden Lloyd King born October 22, 1948 and Elizabeth Mabel Anne King born June 6, 1950. Barbara Jo Phillips, born November 30, 1947, and Isaac Martin Phillips born February 24, 1954.

George Anderson Cowell is the fourth generation to live on the farm, - one hundred and seventeen years under the same name.

The Old Lyons Farm on the Marshall Road
Lot One, Haldimand Tract.

In 1849 David Lyons and Elizabeth Rogers were married in County Down, Ireland, and shortly after sailed for America. They landed at New York where they remained for several months, after which they came to Canada. They obtained employment with a family at the lake shore in Dunn Township. A year or two later they bought fifty acres on the Marshall Road. A house which still stands, though now unused was built in 1867.

Three sons were born. James, the eldest, bought a farm on the River Road. He married Mary Ann King, and they had one son William and a daughter Annie. David, the second son, never married. He inherited his father's farm (Lots 1 & 2, S.D.R.), and also purchased fifty acres across the road. Samuel, the youngest bought a farm from Adam Moote on Haldimand Trails. He married Margaret King. At David's death his farm was passed on to Samuel's son Henry, who in turn left it to his son Walter who is the present owner.

The Samuel Lyons Farm - Lots 15 & 16, Haldimand Tract.

Samuel and David Lyons (brothers) bought this farm from Adam Moote in the early 1880's. In 1887 Samuel married Margaret King and later bought his brother's share of the farm. To this marriage were born five children: one son, Henry and four daughters, Gertrude (Mrs. Fred Ribble) Elizabeth (Mrs. Linley Chapman), Ella (Mrs. Malcolm Hoover), and Blanche (Mrs. Lorne Farr).

Henry inherited the farm at his father's death. In 1922 Henry married Estelle Bartlett, and they had three children: Dorothy, Dalton and David. Dorothy married Arthur Bradford. They have three daughters, Eleanor, Marilyn, and Audrey. David married Shirley Miller and they have three sons, Robert Kenneth and Bruce.

Dalton inherited the farm. In 1959 Dalton married Jean Widerick and they have three daughters: Lynda, Carolyn and Lois.

About 1900 the original farm was enlarged by the additional purchase of 44 neighbouring acres, located south of the original farm. Many years later Henry sold two building lots on this property to Earl and Norman Hoover, where each has erected a dwelling. In 1901 a new bank barn was built.

At the time of Henry's marriage a new house was built. Following the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lyons the original house was demolished.

In 1960 when Lake Erie water was being piped to Dunnville, the water line was laid through this farm, complete with a hydro line.

Thank you Mrs. Henry Lyons for the History of the Lyons Families.

THE LOWE FAMILY AT DUNN

In about the year 1834, Colonel Johnson with the intention of starting a settlement in Upper Canada, brought out from England a number of young men, sons of military friends in England. Among these were three sons of Colonel Lowe - William, Frederick and John. Several hundred acres of land were taken up along Lake Erie, west of the Grand River.

Two years later in 1836, having built a log house, the Lowe brothers sent for their mother, now a widow, to come out to them. Mrs. Lowe brought her two daughters, a grandson and a granddaughter. The elder daughter Mrs. Peddle, also a widow, had her son Richard and her daughter Jane with her, the younger daughter, Isabel West Lowe, being only nine years old, was left by her mother in Toronto, then called York, where she obtained her education at Bishop Strachan's School.

The journey from England to Lake Erie required about three months, by sail across the Atlantic to New York, then by riverboat up the (Albany) Hudson to Albany, then across to Lake Ontario to York.

The Lowe family then built a substantial stone residence, near the landward end of the point, later known as Lowe's Point, which comprised a part of their land. They had to burn the lime from the limestone of the vicinity in a kiln at the end of the point. This building took some time but the ruins of it still stood until recently.

In 1852, Isabel married James Urmiston Crawford, who had come from England also. Their family consisted of eleven children, six girls and five sons. Two of the daughters Mrs. Frederick Cook has passed away but Miss Emma Crawford is still living (February 16th 1955)

William and Frederick Lowe never married, John married and settled in Kent, but there were no children, so the Lowe property was all sold in the course of time. Mrs. Paddock had returned to England, Jane had died young and Richard never married. There are no descendants by the name of Lowe, so no more Lowe property. Descendants of the Crawford-Lowe union are Cooks, Crawfords, Clotts and Bates.

old St. John's Cemetery beside the church which they helped to build and of which they were members.

Thank you Mrs. Henry Lyons for this history of "The Lyon's Family".

THE NEWMAN FAMILY

John Newman was born in 1876 at Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, now known as Eire. When he was twenty years of age he migrated to Canada on a sailing vessel which took about eight weeks to cross the ocean. He was a devout Roman Catholic and a Liberal in politics. He purchased a piece of land at that time virgin forest, known now Lots 3 and 4, Haldimand Tract in the Township of Dunn from Mr. Street. Later on he married Ellen Martin who had emigrated to Canada on the same vessel. Of this marriage five children were born. The oldest son Joseph, succeeded him and also served as Township Assessor for sixteen years. He married and seven children were born. The youngest son of Joseph is Frederick who lives on this farm at the present time and is Township Assessor. He has a son James who is the latest descendant of this Newman family and the fourth generation to live on this farm.

Thank you Mrs. Frederick Newman for the history of "The Newman Family".

THE DOCKER FARM

In 1836 Mr. John Bowen bought the farm of 159½ acres and got the Crown Deed, which is still held by myself. In 1842 he George Docker brought the farm from Mr. Bowen. At Mr. Docker's death it went to his widow and after her death in 1904 her grandson Reginald bought it. At his death in 1937 it went to his widow who owned it until 1945, when owing to necessity of help she sold it to Mr. Alvy Boyt of St. Catharines, Ontario.

The original buildings have mostly been replaced by more modern ones. It was a very good farm and being well farmed always paid well, and was a source of pleasure to a great many people who live there and visited in the home.

It now has a number of summer cottages on the lake frontage, and the second house on the farm is still standing and used in the summer. There are also four gas wells on the farm. I think this is all of interest.

Bertha I. Docker

Thank you Mrs. Docker for this history of the "Docker Farm".

HISTORIC LAKE SHORE HOME

THE OLD COTTER FARM HOUSE

Many of the older residents of Dunn Township and the surrounding district, who still guard with jealousy the old colonial traditions, will be interested in the purchase of the old Cotter farmhouse, the birthplace of the late Mrs. G. Sethune of Dunnville, situated on Lot 21, Concession 4, Dunn Township, by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Laurie of Highland Road, London, Ontario, where

Mr Laurie is Manager of the Western Region, Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario

The house, located on original Indian Territory, dates back to the early 19th century. While its history has not as yet been traced in its entirety, county records reveal that on November 30th, 1836 the property was patented to Letitia Arundella Farrell

Situated one hundred and fifty feet from the lake, the house is flanked with virginal red and white oak trees, and from a distance can be seen the three round chimneys made of handmade bricks, the outlets for the three original fireplaces.

The house containing seven rooms and is of frame construction, supported by large hand hewn timbers. The old colonial entrance hall is flanked by the library and kitchen, while the living and dining rooms face toward the lake.

While some renovation and modernization is necessary, the house will be kept in its original state as far as possible. Mrs. Laurie (Audrey E. Malley) who is a native of Niagara Falls, and a direct descendant of United Empire Loyalists, is keenly interested in the preservation of early Canadian crafts. As a member of the Society of Vermont Craftsmen in Early American Decoration, she has collected and restored many early colonial pieces of furniture gathered from various parts of Ontario, all closely associated with the early nineteenth century. Pine, maple, butternut, cherry, and oak, hand hewn and homemade, were significant of the times.

Many of the furnishings date back to the early 1800's, foremost of which is a handwoven coverlet of her great-grandmother's Mrs. Jane Schooley of Hunterstown, Ontario, in which is woven the date 1849 and the initials J S and portraying the birds and flowers of a Pennsylvania Dutch Design. This coverlet is a unique example of early Ontario hand weaving and recently was submitted to the Royal Ontario Museum for examination and study by Miss Vera Clark of the Museum staff. The old home has many furnishings of colonial interest, tambour and early Canadian Schoolmaster desks, bowfronts, chests and corner cupboards, arrow back and ladder back chairs. Boston and Pennsylvania Dutch rockers. Some of the chairs have been restored and reseated in the Hitchcock manner by Mrs. Laurie. Pine predominates, but there is also the occasional chair and table in tiger and birdseye maple. Rag woven rugs, oil lamps and candlesticks help bring back memories of bygone days.

Mrs. Laurie is also keenly interested in family histories especially those of the early inhabitants of the Niagara Peninsula, and hopes to make the "Salt Box" her headquarters for research in this rapidly vanishing and much neglected phase of Ontario history. A subject too long neglected and with authentic records becoming less and less available.

The 'Salt Box', as the house is now called, was purchased a year or so ago from Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Ramey of Dunn, and who are now next door neighbours.

We are indebted for this fine account of the Cotter Farmhouse to the "Dunnville Chronicle".

EARLY SETTLERS OF DUMMER TOWNSHIP

James and Charles, George and Thomas Dosker were early settlers and Peter Hall another in 1824. Henry Marshall came in the thirties and Henry King came in 1838. In 1840 Francis Ramsay, who was Superintendent of the Welland Canal Works at Dunnville, bought Lots 10 and 11 in the first Concession. In the late forties came F. Martin, Jeremiah Sullivan, John and James Newman, and still later came William Billington. The names of some others who came before 1850 are Robert Armour, W. H. Birch, Albert Bate, W. J. Booth, H. Bradford, James Barry, Albert T. Bate, J. Piatte, Thomas Drake, Peter and W. Grant, George, Louis, Francis and Samuel Grant, A. Lapp David Martin, R. G. Murdy, (Dyng), John M. Scott, (Dyng), R. Stevens, H. G. Stoner, Henry Stoner, Jonas King, John, William and Henry Furvy, Joseph and Henry King.

ALEXANDER MANNA

In April in the year of 1866 Alexander Manna at the age of nineteen left his thatched roof cottage in the little fishing Village of Kilkeel near the Mourne Mountains of Ireland to sail to the New Land of Canada.

Soon after his arrival he purchased heavily wooded land on the Mainham Road. He spent his summers clearing the land and his winters were spent in Michigan working in the lumber woods, trying to make some money for payments on his own property.

During the years which followed other members of his family decided to come to Canada also, namely: William who settled in Muskoka, James and his wife Isabella, Elizabeth who brought with her Sarah the little daughter of James and Isabella and lastly David. These families became residents of the Township of Dumm.

In the year 1875 Alexander Manna married Flora Murdoch and six children were born of this union - Ellen (Nellie), William, Robert, Edward, Andrew and Stella. In politics he was a staunch Liberal and in religion a staunch Presbyterian.

Alexander Manna spent the rest of his life on this farm where he died in 1923. This farm is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Calvert.

Thank you Mrs. Howard King for this history of Alexander Manna.

February 1957

THE KINGS

It is not known at what date or at what age that Squire King arrived in this country from England. He had been in the armed services and was discharged at Fort Maitland. For his duties as a soldier he was given 360 acres of land by the government. This land was situated in the Township of Sherbrooke. In 1816 he married Isabella Rayner. A son Joseph was born Mrs. King died and he married her sister. Of this union there was a large family, namely: Thomas, Henry, William, Isaac, Mark, Benjamin, George, Mercy,

Hannah and Sarah. In 1866 he built the home in Sharpcroke. His son resided there after the death of Squire and Mrs. King in 1873 - 1874. This house is now occupied by George King's daughter-in-law and her son Malcolm and family.

The only members of this family who remain residents of Dunn Township were Nancy, (Mrs James Hamilton), Joseph and Henry. Joseph settled on Lot 10 on the third Concession in 1838. He married Christine Stephens and eight children were born. A son Henry continued to reside on this farm after the death of his father in 1905. This farm is now owned by Stanley Dickhout.

A son Thomas purchased land across the road from his Love... He married Elizabeth Marshall. Five children were born, namely: Sampson, Thomas Marshall (Roger), Mabel, Howard and Evelyn. Residing on this farm now is Howard's son, A. Bruce and family. Bruce's son Tom doing the fourth generation.

Josephus half brother Henry settled a mile nearer Port Maitland on one hundred acres of land purchased from Thomas Street in 1864 for the sum of $150.00. He married Margaret Marshall and six children were born, namely: Joseph, Henry, William, Thomas, Margaret and Sarah.

Henry died in 1907 and his grandson Lloyd resides on the homestead. Lloyd has been the Township Treasurer for twenty-six years, and the clerk for eight years.

Henry's son William is living on the next farm with his son Allan and family. Henry's grandson Gordon and George have farms close by. The Kings all reside on "Kings Row".

Submitted by Mrs. Howard King, April 1957. Thank you Mrs. King.

THE GRANTS

In the year 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Grant left Inverness, Scotland, with their family - Frank, Peter, George, William, Samuel, Ann, Janet and Lewis to sail for Canada.

Their ship was a sailing vessel called the "Brierley", and six long weeks were spent on the ocean before their destination was reached. They purchased a farm on Concession 4, Lot 11 in the Township of Dunn. It was here the family grew up. This farm is now owned by Mrs. Lloyd Murphy. Peter Jr. purchased the farm next to the homestead. His family were Robert, George, Jennie and Elizabeth. This farm is now owned by Kenneth Murphy.

Sam and William continued to reside on the homestead after the death of the parents in 1852. Frank and Lewis settled on the Lakeshore Mr. Tom Docker resides on the farm of Frank Grant, and Mr. Charles Gibson resides on the farm of Mr. Lewis Grant. George settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Knutson.

The only descendants now living in the Township of Dunn are Lewis and his sister Mary who have settled in the Village of Byng.

Submitted by Mrs. [illegible]

WILLIA[illegible]

In 1861 William Hanna arrived in the Township of Dunn from Kilkeel, Ireland. A brother James had come a few years earlier. James settled on land on what is now called Haldimand Trail and married Margaret Lyons. There were three children born of this union, George, James and Elizabeth. George's daughter Mrs. Freda Dickson resides in Dunn.

In 1866 William married Sarah Marshall and eventually settled on the Henry Marshall property on the Marshall Road. This couple had ten children, Henry, William, Thomas, George, Joseph, Harvey, Allan, Margaret, Elizabeth and Sarah. Elizabeth now lives in Dyng, and three of George's children, Gordon, Jean and Ted reside in Dunn - Gordon on the Marshall homestead.

We are grateful to Ted Hanna for supplying this information. Thank you Ted.

THE MARSHALL FAMILY

Another pioneer of Dunn Township was Henry Marshall, coming to this country in 1832 from County Tyrone in Northern Ireland at the age of 21 years. He worked for several years as foreman on the old Welland Canal. Later he settled in Dunn Township on Lot 12, third Concession, S.D.R. This road was later given the name of the Marshall Road.

Two daughters were born of his first marriage - Sarah, Mrs William Hanna, and Margaret, Mrs. Henry King. After Mrs. Marshall's death he later married Mary Ann Booth and of that union there were five children: William, Thomas, John, Elizabeth - Mrs. Thomas King, and Mary, Mrs. Lou Congdon.

Not much information has been handed down concerning Henry Marshall's relations with his neighbours or the part that he took in community life. However, one item is of interest to us, perhaps. It appears that in an altercation with Frank Romney, J.P., Henry Marshall felt he had a "dirty deal" and while Romney obtained the land (it may have been part of the present George Romney farm) the Anglicans lost a communicant, the Orange Lodge an adherent and Henry Marshall was much more attentive to the logical persuasions of William Lyon McKenzie. Benefiting by this early conversion, his descendants, with few exceptions, have agreed with his political tenants.

Thomas Marshall was in partnership with his brother-in-law Lou Congdon in the hardware store which is known as Congdon and Marshall. He was also Liberal member of Parliament for Lincoln County in the years 1911 to 1921.

Henry Marshall's great grandson, Gordon Hanna, dwells in the old brick house known as the Marshall homestead. It is now called the "Erie Grange Farm".

Submitted by Robert Marshall, Dunnville, September 1957 Thank you Robert Marshall.

THE LAPP FAMILY

Abraham Lapp born March 2nd, 1813 came from France and settled first in Sherbrooke Township, Haldimand. On January 23rd, 1844 he married Eve Bedall, born in 1825, who journeyed from Germany with her mother Esther, brother John and sister Sarah. The old Bedall home is in Selkirk. To this marriage was born twelve children, many of them dying in infancy or early childhood

Elizabeth, seventh child, married Christopher C. Rittenhouse and lived on a farm in South Cayuga, Dunn Township line, now occupied by a grandson Cyril Rittenhouse. She died in 1904 at the age of 48 years. Another daughter Susan Lapp married S. A. Cooper of Buffalo, and died at the age of eighty-four in Orlando, Florida. Frances Lapp, youngest daughter, married Thomas Wilson, spending the rest of her life in California. She died in 1926 in Los Angeles at the age of 81 years. Abraham and Eve Lapp lived on the farm now occupied by David Dickson and family.

The Lapps are buried in the South Cayuga Baptist Church cemetery. Fourth and fifth generation descendants living in Dunn Township are Ruth (Kriter) Newman, daughter of Roziela (Rittenhouse) Kriter, and Lillian (Finkbeiner) Teeft, daughter of the late Elmo (Rittenhouse) Finkbeiner and their children.

Submitted by Mrs. Fred Newman, October 1957. Thank you Ruth

FRANCIS RAMSEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Francis Ramsey came to Canada from Ireland in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Thorold for a short time. He was appointed Superintendent of the Canal and was moved to Dunnville. He lived on the Island in Byng, known as Scott's Island. It was he who planted a row of willow trees all along the east side of the embankment and these same trees were cut down in 1956. At that time there was just one public school in Byng, in the house now known as the Seeley house. Mr. Alfred Bate taught in the winter and his wife taught in the summer. Francis Ramsey was a member of the Dunn Township Council and in 1858 was chosen as Reeve, a position he held for six years. At this time the road, now known as the Rainbow Road, was just a trail through the bush, as a road was surveyed where the present road is. He owned several tracts of land in the Township. Francis Ramsey was married to Ann Smith and they had two sons and three daughters. The oldest son Robert lived on a farm on the Rainbow Road. He was a member of the Township Council for a number of years and later in 1874 was elected Reeve. It was during his term of office that an engineer was called in and the land surveyed for its first drainage system. At this time Mr. A. Dickson cut down the trees through the bush and a road was constructed now known as the River Road. Robert Ramsey was married to Elizabeth Reid of North Cayuga whose father had come out from Scotland and settled along the Grand River in North Cayuga. They had four sons and one

daughter. His eldest son George Milton was married to Theresa Hale of Dunn. George was a successful farmer buying Lots 8 and 9 on what is now known as Rumsey Road. These lots had been bought by his grandfather, the first Francis in 1844. George Milton also was a Township councillor. He was the people's warden of St. John's Anglican Church, South Cayuga, for many years. He had two sons, William Russell and George Lalor. William died in infancy. George Lalor was married to Virgie Leah of Walpole Township in 1942. They live on the family farm on Rumsey Road. In addition to Lots 8 and 9 owned by his father, George purchased Lot 10 in 1947, part of the farm owned by his Uncle Frank. Like his ancestors George has taken an active part in community affairs first serving as a school trustee. Where the Haldimand Farmers' Co-operative was formed he was made a director from Dunn and helped canvass the township for building funds. In 1947 he became a councillor of Dunn and then in 1950 was made Reeve, a position he held for six years. Many changes took place in the township during his years as Reeve. He saw the building and opening of the Grandview School at Byng, the first Central School in Haldimand County. Through his efforts an infirmary wing was added to Grandview Lodge to add to the comfort of the senior citizens of the County. In 1945 he started in the business of growing turkeys and in 1953 was made a director of the Ontario Turkey Association.

Robert Ramsay's second son James went west and joined the Mounted Police, remaining with them until his death. His third son, Francis William, lived on the farm with his father on the Rainham Road. He was also a member of the Dunn Township Council for many years. In 1907 he was made Reeve at the age of 24 years. At this time the County Council was a separate body elected by the people for a two year term. He was a member for the townships of Rainham, South Cayuga, Dunn and Sherbrooke, until the County Council reverted back to the Reeves as the County Council body. The Township of Dunn had never had a man occupy the Warden's chair for fifty-three years until he was appointed in 1926 to that office and was the youngest warden that Haldimand County had had. In 1928 he again came back as Reeve and held that office until 1931. For a number of years he was a member of the criminal audit and also Good Roads Committee. During his term of office Statute of Labour was abolished and the first steam roads were built. The breakwater and gravel along the beach at Port Maitland were secured for the use of the township from the government. When the site for the House of Refuge, now known as Grandview Lodge, was selected, he, with Dr. Burns of Caledonia and George van Kouren of Canborough were the committee and later he served for a number of years on the Home Committee as Chairman. The Dunnville Agricultural Committee was rated as one of the best in the Province and he served as President of the local fair and also a director of the Provincial Agricultural Society. He was a breeder of Registered Shorthorn cattle and Shire horses and served as judge of livestock at many local fairs in the Province. He was married to Laura Fletcher of St. Thomas and they have two sons and one daughter. His eldest son Robert F. served four years in the Second World War and after his return went to Guelph where he is Superintendent of Biltmore Mats Limited. His second son Francis James served four years in World War II and was injured severely. After his return he settled in Dunnville where he built and founded National Weaving Company. In 1950 he purchased a men's clothing business and now owns the building formerly known as Jackson's. In 1950 he was elected to the municipal council and in 1952 to the Mayor's chair, an office he held for three years. During

these years he missed only two committee meetings and those because he was away on town business. During his term of office he saw the new Public Library established, the Elizabeth Crescent Housing Project completed, the first permanent streets started and the new industry - Sylvania Electric built and opened. Apart from his civic duties he took part in many local organizations of the town. He is now people's warden of St. Paul's Anglican Church. In October 1956 he was married to Leah Lutz. They have three children Michael, Caroline and Peter. Francis W's daughter Norma is married to S. C. Corn of South Carolina and they live in Detroit, Michigan. They have two sons Jack Ramsay Corn and David Corn.

Robert Ramsay's fourth son Robert was married to Mabel Cook of Dunnville and they had one son William. He has three children Robert William, Geraldine and Shirley. Geraldine and Shirley have been adopted by George Lalor and Virgie Ramsay. Geraldine married Keith Barnes. Robert Senior's daughter Hollis was married to George Hicks and had one daughter Hazel who married Harold Moore and now lives in Burlington.

Francis Ramsay Jr.'s second son Francis J. was a very prosperous business man owning a large grocery and dry goods business in the store now owned by R. H. Foster. He was also a prominent farmer being a breeder of purebred Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses. His farm was situated in Moulton Township and was called Ramsay's Rush. He was known as one of the largest exhibitors at the fall fairs. In 1885 he was elected Reeve of Dunnville after sitting on the Council for a number of years. He held this office for 1885 and 1886 and again in 1895 he was re-elected and continued in office until he was elected the first mayor of Dunnville in 1900. He was married to Maude Johnson a grand-daughter of Colonel Johnson and they had three sons and two daughters. Harry and Guy died as young men. Ralph founded the Biltmore Hats of Guelph and was also Mayor of that city. Madeleine died a young woman and Pearl married John Fraser of Toronto in which city she now resides. Ralph's son Peter is still in Guelph as President of Biltmore Hats. Francis J's daughter Jane had two sons - W. J. Griffith and F. A. Lalor. W. J. Griffith conducted a prosperous Department Store in the store now occupied by "Walker Stores". He was elected Mayor in 1912 and 1913 and again from 1918 - 1920. As a member of years he held the position as business manager of Canadian Canning Co., and was also a member of the Board of Education when the present High School was built. He was married to Beatrice Radcliffe and they had one daughter Audrey.

The first son of James F. R. Lalor, was a very enterprising young man. He first owned a grocery store in the store now owned by Reginald Ramsay. He then opened an evaporator at which place apples were peeled, dried and packed for shipment to Germany for the manufacture of Champagne. Then he turned to canning and established the Canadian Canning Co. He along with George Cope and W. J. Barns started the Monarch Knitting Co., which to-day is a very thriving industry in Dunnville. He was elected Reeve of Dunnville in 1889 and held this office for six years. In 1904 he was elected to the House of Commons and was the Haldimand Representative for seventeen years until 1921. It was through his generosity that Dunnville received its first hospital as a gift from him, the building stood on the same grounds as the present hospital now stands. He married Greta Bradley of Pittsburgh and they had one son Frank and one daughter Margreta who

died when a small child. Frank Lalor, Jr. is now in Toronto on the staff of the C.B.C.

Mary, the second daughter of the first Francis was married and had three sons who moved to Regina and are prominent business men in that city. Ellen the third daughter of the first Francis was drowned when eighteen at the waste weir in Eyng

All descendants were active in local organizations, also being strong supporters of the Anglican Church. In politics they were Conservatives.

We are deeply indebted to Mrs. George L. Ramsey for this very excellent history of the Ramsey Family. Thank you Mrs. Ramsey. February 1958

THOMAS BOWDEN

Thomas Bowden came to Canada in 1846, settling in Dunn. He died a few years after coming here, but his widow, "Aunt Hannah" Bowden, lived to be seventy-five years of age. His son, John James, later took up a second farm on the Rainham Road, which he helped to clear from the bush. He died in 1931 aged ninety-one years.

WILLIAM ANDERSON

In 1847 the first William Anderson came from Ireland and settled in Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson of Dunn are direct descendants. In 1848 William Billington of Lancashire, England, with William, John and Frank Soafe, also settled in Dunn, Frank marrying Alice Binnie whose family lived at what is now known as "Sandy Bay".

CHARLES THRUSH

Charles Thrush was one of the early settlers of Dunn. The frame house that he built in Eyng is still standing, the first frame house built in the township. He operated a boat between Brantford and Dunnville before the Railroad was built. A friend and neighbour was Mr. Robert Hardy, father of Mrs. McCartney and Mrs. Snider.

FRANCIS FREDERICK SECORD

Francis Frederick Secord was born 1875 in Eyng, and died July 16, 1956 in War Memorial Hospital, Dunnville, in his eighty-first year. He had lived all his life in Eyng. By trade he was a carpenter and printer. Years ago he worked for the Dunnville Gazette. He was a member of St. Alban's Anglican Church. He was married to Gertrude Cromwell and they had two children, Edwin who resides at home and Mabel who married Mr. Dunn and resides in Toronto, Ontario.

THE BATE FAMILY

Taken from an autobiography of Emma Bate written in 1878.

In 1842, Albert Bate (born 1810, died 1883) and Emma (Pearle) Bate (born 1810, died) who were the grandparents of Vernon Bate and great grandparents of George Ramsay and Webster Bateman, moved into Dunn Township from Dunnville, and lived at Haldimand (Byng)

Albert was the son of Thomas Bass Bate (born 1785, died 1856) and who is buried at St. John's, and his wife Catherine (Sapp) Bate, both natives of England

Thomas Bass Bate was a son of William Bate of Cornwall England, born in 1743, died 1809 and married to Jane Thornton on February 18th, 1783 They resided at Truro, England

Albert Bate was sent to Latin School at the age of ten, where he studied until he was sixteen obtaining two gold medals while there He then chose the sea as his profession, and after sailing two years, was the victim of yellow fever. He returned to England to regain his health While visiting his relatives, he met his future wife, Emma Pearle who was also visiting there After again sailing for a year and a half and visiting Gibraltar, Troy, Malta, and Smyrna, he returned to England and was married at the parish church at Stoke Damerel in 1831. They lived at Devonport and Albert continued sailing for some time Had he sailed five months longer, he would have received the appointment of Lieutenant but as his Uncle Henry Bate had gone to America, he decided to do the same.

In 1834, Albert and his brother Tom, reached Canada after a voyage of nine weeks They each bought a farm in Cranthorn Township near St. Catherines, and returned to England in December for their families. In April Albert and Emma and their two children, Tom and Emma, left for America. They arrived at their farm in June by way of New York, Hudson River by rail, (the only one in America at that time) to Schenectady by Erie Canal to Rochester and by steamer to Niagara

They farmed until they moved to Dunnville where they unsuccessfully tried the grocery business and then to Dunn in 1842 Albert bought a vessel from Mr Moss at Port Maitland and started sailing on the lake as a trading captain Emma taught school at Byng. In 1844 they lived at Port Maitland and Mr. Moss sailed the boat as Albert was not well. While in Dunnville, the children; George and Edward died of measles and whooping cough and Willie who was born in Grantham Township almost died They next bought twenty acres in Sherbrooke and lived there Emma taught school and Albert farmed and sailed the boat Katie and another George were born. Life was more prosperous here and they exchanged the boat for farm stock and in 1849 bought a homestead on the Lakeshore in Dunn. This was the farm that George Schamp now owns The original house was the log one quite near the shore later replaced by a frame one, and in 1863 they moved into the large brick one which they had built and in which Mrs. Schamp now lives Behind this house now there is an old building used as a shop. This was originally a small house built by Albert for his hired man. William Bate Albert's son,

lived in it for a short time after he was married until he bought his own farm - now owned by Walter Romnick. Albert and Emma lived in the brick house the rest of their lives and are buried at St. John's. Albert's father, Thomas, is buried there too as he spent part of his life in America with his sons, but his mother died in England a few hours after him.

Albert and Emma had ten children

William born in Grantham Township, April 18th, 1838, died 1933. Married Carmela Reed in 1868, died 1931. They worked the Bradford farm on the Rainbow Road next to Murdock's - also the farm now owned by Tim Evans, then bought the farm on the Lake Road from Mr. Sebourn. It is now owned by Walter Romnick. Their family were: Francis, Carmela (Crumelia), Catherine, William, Elizabeth (Lizzie), Thorpe (married George Ramsay), Concetta (married Jack Prenaum), Penelope (died in infancy), Ethel, Vernon (married Gladys Smith, daughter of Rev. Cresswell Smith), Valerie (married Walter Romnick).

George, born in Sherbrooke, August 17th, 18[illegible], married Marianne Bailey of England died in Winnipeg, buried at St. John's. He was a widower quite early in life. His family were: Leonard, John, Albert, Egbert, Ernest, Guy, Charlotte (Lottie), Martha. Guy and Ernest went to Winnipeg and the rest of the family went into[illegible] John was killed in a railway accident.

Henry, born in Dunn 1850, left here in 1866, went to Chicago, married and spent his life there. It was for him that Emma Bate wrote the outside graphy.

Ellen Thornton (Hollie), born in Dunn 1852, was married to John McGregor Blatt in 1879, died in[illegible]. They lived on the western half of Webster Brownsmere farm. Their family were: George married Nellie Ramsay (sister of George Ramsay, Sr.), Clara, married Merrill Bate and lived on King's Row where is now the Girl Guide Camp. Herbert and Harry live in Saskatchewan.

Emma, born in Devonport, England in 1834. Married Henry Dewker and lived in London, Ontario. Their family were: Albert (Allie), Alice married Mr. Otter, Maude married Mr. Wood, and Emma Frances (called Tootie) married to Mr. Murphy.

Thomas, born in Devonport, England in 1832. Married Elizabeth Gardiner of Ireland. Bought a farm on west side of Aiken's Road, now part of Wilkeye farm. The barn is still there. The family spent their entire life in Dunn and are buried at St. John's. Elizabeth (Mrs. Cornalott), Emma, Georgina, Albert, Henry, Zeta and Charles.

Mary Frances Bate, born in Sherbrooke in 1845.

Catharine Marjett Bate born in Sherbrooke in 1847, died 1879. Met with an accident and was crippled. Buried at St. John's.

Tom Bate, Albert Bate's brother, came to Canada from England at the same time as Albert. He first farmed in Grantham Township. He did not live in Dunn, but his son James married Alice Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford of Brookside. For some time they lived in a house part way down the lane to

Brookside, then on a farm on the north side of King's Row (Wilkoyn farm), then to Wainfleet and back to Dunn. Their family were all born in Dunn. Alfred married Margaret Wolfe of Buffalo, Harold married Clara Elliott, David was killed in World War I, Bertha married Reg. Decker and lived on the Old Decker Homestead on the Lake Road now owned by A. Boyt. James married Ethel Farmer of Buffalo. Mary taught school at the Marshall School at Wainfleet and at Burlington and is buried at St. John's.

NONAGENARIAN CELEBRATED 92ND BIRTHDAY HERE

APRIL 1955

One of the rapidly disappearing pioneers of this area, Miss Emma Crawford quietly celebrated her ninety-second birthday recently. Born in Dunn Township, she lived most of her life with her brothers and sisters at Brookside farm in Dunn Township, moving to town some three years ago. She is the sole survivor of a family of eleven children.

During her long life she has served as an active member of the St. John's Anglican Church, South Cayuga. She was the first president and is a Charter Member of the Dunn Women's Institute.

Among the relatives present at her birthday party were Miss Mary Bate of Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. James Bate, Mr. Harold Bate, Mrs. Margaret Bate, Mrs. David Bate, and Mrs. Glen Norsworthy, all of Dunnville. Also present were great-great-niece Charmaine Bate 8 and great-great-nephews David Bate 4, Barry Bate, three months, and Ricky Norsworthy, 4, also of Dunnville.

In September 1951 when the Haldimand Historical Society visited the many Historic Sites they drove along the beautiful Lakeshore Road and were welcomed at Brookside by Miss Emma Crawford. This homestead which is situated just west of "The Elms", a short distance from the lake, is entirely surrounded by bush. It was settled by the Crawfords, who came from England, and the stately residence is a storehouse of interesting articles which were used by various members of the family. Miss Crawford's grandfather having been a sea captain. Over the open fireplace with griddle for cooking hangs the Crawford coat-of-arms with the motto:

"Nunc Sine Labe"

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOUNDER LEFT IMPRINT ON HISTORY

Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless, who founded the Women's Institutes at Stoney Creek, Ontario, in 1897, also introduced the teaching of domestic science in Canadian Schools and was one of the founders of the National Council of Women.

The first meeting of the Women's Institutes was held by its founder Adelaide Hoodless at Stoney Creek, February 19th, 1897, and will this year February 19th, 1957 celebrate sixty years for Home and Country. We are reminded that there are now thirty member countries in A.C.W.W. Five countries were added this year - Malaya, Gold Coast, Zanzibar, Pakistan and Lebanon.

Adelaide Hoodless 1857 - 1957

AN INSTITUTE IS BORN

On that first February night 1897, Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless was invited to talk at a meeting of Farmer's Institutes at Stoney Creek. She drafted a letter to Ontario Agriculture Department with the suggestion, "Why couldn't homemaking and domestic economy be taught in the schools?" This and other ideas impressed the farmers so much who heard her that an Institute was born and it took as its motto - "For Home and Country". Its constitution sought to improve household architecture, sanitation, food and food values, more scientific care of children, and a general raising of the standard of health.

The latest project of the Stoney Creek Institute was the founding on the sixtieth anniversary of a Two Thousand Dollar Bursary to send girls to the MacDonald Institute in Guelph. The fund will be started by a bequest of One Thousand Dollars left to the Stoney Creek Branch by Mrs. Muriel Peck, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless.

On this day they received a congratulatory letter from the Queen, the movement was founded in Britain during the first World War. We have the thousand, and we are determined to get another thousand. This has been the attitude of Women's Institutes since the formation of the Mother Institute in Squire's Hall in Stoney Creek in 1897. The Women's Institutes have brought friendliness and companionship to many an isolated woman. In this day and age we do not know as much about isolated women but we believe it is good to belong to a group of women that have interest in the home and families in their own communities.

MRS. CURTIS DASHWOOD

Dashwood - At her home, 512 Main Street, Dunnville, on Wednesday, February 6th, 1957, Mrs. Maple Dashwood, beloved wife of Curtis Dashwood, and dear mother of Mrs. George (Muriel) Hazlett, El Cajon, California, and Mrs. Miriam (Dorothy) Smith, Dunnville, in her 67th year. Resting at the Hasler Funeral Home, 250 Lock Street, West, Dunnville. The funeral service will be held on Saturday afternoon, February 9th, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

Mrs. Dashwood, although a diabetic, partially blind, and part time in a wheel chair due to crippling arthritis, was responsible for the Institute being able to send to Korea seventy pair of sox, fifty caps, ten pair of mittens and two scarves. She did the work and the Institute provided the yarn. What courage!

HISTORY OF THE [illegible] INSTITUTE

OF

[illegible] TOWNSHIP

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE HALDIMAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Dunn Branch of the Women's Institute was organized in August of 1918 at the home of Miss Elizabeth Grant. Owing to a mud road and heavy rain the County Officers were unable to be present, so a few enthusiasts with the help of the Handbook organized our branch. The second meeting a month later was held at the home of the late Mrs. Thomas King, Sr. with Miss Emma Crawford our first President. Owing to the death of our first Secretary Miss Elizabeth Newman our minute books were lost, so our records for the first years are not available. Our membership in the beginning averaged about twenty-two and at the present time averages thirty members.

All meetings are held in homes on the second Wednesday in the month either afternoon or evening. This gives a more friendly atmosphere. We are very much indebted to public officers and lecturers.

Our many social associations as guests of neighbouring Institutes have been most friendly and inspiring. They have given us splendid entertainment and the addresses covering a wide field of knowledge and experience have given us much food for thought. I might mention from memory some of our activities, with apologies for those omitted.

We have sent delegates to the Convention in June at McDonald Hall, Guelph. For a number of years we have been indebted to Mrs. Henry Lyons a former President, for our Valentine meeting in February and for our entertainment. This year 1956 our meeting took the form of a potluck supper for the members of our Institute and their families which proved to be very enjoyable. Flowers and cards to shut-ins has been an all time practise. We provide the fee for the member to the Haldimand Historical Society. We always send delegates to the Hamilton Area Conventions. Delegates attended the A.C.W.W. (Associated Country Women of the World) when it held its Seventh Triennial Conference at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, August 12th - 22nd, 1953. One thousand delegates and visitors from at least twenty-five different countries attended. This was the first time the A.C.W.W. met in Canada. It was founded at Stockholm in 1933 and now has a membership of over 5,000,000 women around the world.

In August we always had a picnic instead of our regular meeting. One time it was held at Mrs. Deans at Sandy Bay, once at Mrs. Howard King's cottage at the Lake - she was a former President, and once I recall being at the grave at Sandy Bay, and another time at Mrs. Thomas Grills' farm home. Then once the Institute provided food to entertain the Haldimand Historical Society at the home of Mrs. Ray Cowell. To provide a little extra money we have a travelling basket which is passed from one member to

the other which allows us to sample one another's food for a small amount of money. At Christmas we supply some clothes and treats for at least one ward of The Children's Aid Society. We donate small sums to the Sick Children's Hospital, Children's Aid Shelter, Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives. There has also been a sympathetic response to various needs such as flood sufferers, cards and flowers to the bereaved, prizes for residents instruction in the local school, annually. Christmas exchange of gifts not exceeding twenty-five cents. Many useful and pretty articles change hands. A donation was given to the Rest Room in Dunnville, help was given for the Nursery at the War Memorial Hospital, Dunnville, latterly small gifts have been given to the aged in the community at Christmas.

Miss Crawford, the first President, who will be 93 in April 1956 must be send hales to a family in Northern Ontario. We have sent a great many pounds of old wool to Preston where it was made into blankets for a small price. This made a great reduction in blankets and used up the old woollen material. Each year we have a number of bake sales. Several sewing classes have been organized which have been a great benefit to the younger girls and many of the older women have profited too. These projects have always been under very capable leadership.

On one occasion Dr. Thrush addressed the meeting on health, and in later years Dr. Mills addressed us on the same subject. Some ago Mrs. George McKnight gave an address on Legislation and latterly Thomas Gould gave a splendid talk on Jurors and their duties. Mrs. Frank Ramsey gave a wonderful paper one Easter meeting. We have sent money and bales to the Scott Mission and done a good deal of knitting for Korea. At different times there have been demonstrations of gift wrapping, salad making and fancy table centres.

It is impossible to say all the Women's Institute has meant to us, but this we know, our Branch of which in 1945 there were 28, has played no small part in making our neighbourhood a friendlier, better place in which to live.

The social half hour over the teacups at the close of each meeting has made us better neighbours. Had it not been for Women's Institute we might never have had so many golden opportunities to serve in our small way. We have tried to make "For Home and Country", a true motto.

The Institute is looked upon as a place to discuss not only food topics but all matters which are of interest to the homemaker. It is our custom to have one literary topic at each meeting, and to take advantage of notes on travel by someone returning from a vacation.

I remember distinctly Mrs. Marguerite Williams Lyburner gave us a very fine showing of her slides and her trip to the British Isles. Mrs. Robert Paisley gave us a step-by-step of her trip to the Maritimes, and recently Mrs. Fred Newman took us with her in fancy on her trip to Chicago, November 11th, 1955.

"Not to ourselves but to the world, our work its own fulfilment brings"

INSTITUTE LIFE MEMBERS

Miss Emma Crawford became a Life Member in July 1938. She died June 20th, 1956.

Miss Elizabeth Grant became a Life Member in May 1939. She died in April 1952.

PAST PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARY-TREASURERS

PRESIDENTS

1938	Marian Lyburner
1938 - 1940	Isabelle Lyons
1940 - 1944	Margaret Bate
1944 - 1947	Isabelle Lyons
1947 - 1949	Stella King
1949 - 1952	Virgie Ramsay
1952 - 1953	Hall King
1953 - 1956	Ethel Ricker
1956 - 1958	Ruth Newman
1958 - 1961	Emma Webber
1961 - 1963	Hazel Lyons
1963 - 1965	Grace Mahon
1965 - 1967	Mabel Cowell
1967 -	Emma Webber

SECRETARY TREASURERS

1938 - 1940	Nan Mahon
1940 - 1943	Laura Brennan
1943 - Sept 1944	Pearl Baldwin
1944 - 1947	Stella King
1947 - 1949	Lois Bate Downey
1949 - 1951	Nan Mahon
1951 - 1954	Hazel Lyons
1954 - 1956	Dorothy Hicks
1956 - 1962	Laura Brennan
1962 - 1967	Elwena Patten

DECEASED MEMBERS OF RUSH WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Miss Emma Crawford
Miss Elizabeth Newman
Mrs. Elizabeth (Thomas) King
Mrs. Reginal Docker
Mrs Henry King
Mrs Harold Bate
Mrs Mara Dickhaut
Mrs. James Mahon
Miss Mary Bate
Mrs Bob Warren
Mrs. Harry (Pattom) McClung
Mrs. Connie Brennan
Miss Elizabeth Grant
Miss Melvina Crawford
Mrs. Tom King (Blanche)
Mrs. James Bate Sr.
Mrs Georges King
Mrs Roy Dickhaut
Mrs. Georges Deeg
Mrs. Elizabeth Caudlett
Mrs. Hugh Bradford (Mrs. L. Gwit's Mother)
Mrs. Simpson Stephens
Mrs Ida (drills) Cooke

HALDIMAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

"Each Generation Must Earn Its Own Laurels"

For several years the Dunn Women's Institute for the payment of One Dollar per year have made me an affiliated member of The Haldimand Historical Society. They hold their meetings the second Monday of every month at eight o'clock in the evening. All members of the Institute are cordially invited and we find the programmes very educative and interesting. Three years ago I was honoured by being made a director of the Society.

In April 1954, W. L. Jones LL.B., of Raymond, Alberta, wrote to the president of the Haldimand Historical Society in Cayuga, who at that time was Rev. Hayes, asking for information about his grandfather, Frederick Rowan Jones, born January 25th, 1816 - died November 27th, 1843, at Fort Maitland, Ontario, whose wife was Sophia Jane Tuttle, one son was William Fred Rowan Jones, born between Dunnville and Broad Creek, Ontario. Rev Hayes having no knowledge of the family sent the letter to me. Rev Dunn M. Jones, B.A. L.Th. of Tyne searched the church records but could find no trace of any Jones family at that time and I examined the stones in the cemetery at Fort Maitland but could find nothing to help Mr Jones of Alberta. I did send him the Dunnville Centennial Year Book and some other information I had gathered, for which he was pleased. He said he could not connect with any of his known relatives but found it interesting to learn about the vicinity where they had lived for a time.

Each year the Society has a picnic or a tour to some historic spot, but so far it has never been my pleasure to attend.

In September 1951, the Dunn Women's Institute made it possible for me to entertain the Haldimand Historical Society at our home. Volunteers from the Institute arranged long tables on the lawn and provided salads, sandwiches, cakes and tea. We had an abundance of food, fed probably sixty people and had a wonderful time.

They assembled here early in the afternoon and drove to Fort Maitland Cemetery, and to St. Johns cemetery. We had a very kind invitation to visit Mrs. Dann's home at Sandy Bay, and see her antiques, a few went but the time was too short, especially as we had spent a good deal of time enjoying the hospitality at the home of Miss Jean Crawford, our first President of Dunn Women's Institute.

The following is a copy of the letter sent by the secretary of the Historical Society that year 1951

Haldimand County
Historical Society

Cayuga, Ontario
Sept. 20, 1951

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Cowell
Dunnville, Ontario

Dear Friends:

The Haldimand Historical Society wish to extend our deep appreciation for the enjoyable time given to our group through your kind hospitality.

We did so much enjoy your beautiful home and lovely lawn and we hope you both have long continued health to enjoy it all as you have more leisure time. We also were very much interested in the history of your family. If at any time you feel you could like to give us a copy of that history, we would be very glad to add it to our new files. Yours certainly is worthy of a place in our collection.

I would like to make mention that your part in the afternoon's outing should be mentioned in your Annual Historical Research report to Mrs. Cecil Clark (convener for East Haldimand). I only wish more of the Women's Institute groups were as interested in Historical Research as Dunn Women's Institute members are.

We shall carry with us many happy memories of our afternoon. Would you convey to the members our sincere thanks for the extraordinary buffet supper that was given to us on your lawn? Words alone cannot express our appreciation.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Edith Parsons

ONTARIO FARM RADIO FORUM

Our Ontario Farm Radio Forum was active for fifteen consecutive years 1942 - 1957. Farm Forum is something worthwhile. The Federations of Agriculture, provincial and national, have always referred to Forum summaries when making their briefs to the Cabinet. Farm Forum among other things gives life meaning and purpose. It means many things to many people. While the primary job of Farm Forums is educational, it has other jobs too - such as acting as a link between the individual farmer and farm organizations - providing a working example of democracy which is very valuable - and of helping develop the leadership needed in our communities. Farm Forum has given many people self-confidence and created leaders in agriculture. There are hundreds of persons, who a few years ago, could not or would not chair a simple meeting are to-day sitting in positions of responsibility at conference tables and desks at local, up to national level. Farm Forum is not like other projects. It belongs completely to the farm people themselves.

Our Marshall Road farm forum raised money to purchase an electric stove for the Consolidated School of Dunn Township, Haldimand County. The stove is in the modern school kitchen which is available for use by community groups at meetings, concerts etc. For five years the forum raised money by catering to banquets and sponsoring card parties. These functions entailed plenty of work but gave us an endless amount of pleasure too.

On August 6th, 1953 at the Youth Centre in Kohler under the patronage of Haldimand Poultry Industries Association, six hundred and fifteen persons enjoyed Haldimand's first Chicken Barbecue. A squad of chefs basted the tasty broilers with a rich sauce in portable sprayers. Among the honoured guests were Mr. Floyd Grisdale, National Farm Forum Secretary and Mrs. Grisdale, of Toronto, Miss Ruth MacKenzie, editor of "Farm Forum Guide" Corinne Hughson, Editor of "The Rural Co-operator", Mr. A. G. Skinner, Agricultural Representative of Haldimand, and Mr. J. N. Allan, M.P.P., of Dunnville.

Dunn and Marshall Road Farm Forums catered for this successful event.

"The Life of a Nation Begins at Home"

PORT MAITLAND

The first record we have of Port Maitland at the mouth of the Grand River on the north shore of Lake Erie was the Jesuit Missionaries proceeding up the lake in canoes from their station at Buffalo about the year 1650 to form missionary stations in the then wilds of the north west. They seem to have taken refuge here during a storm. Here they found a large camp of Indians engaged in fishing and drying fish to carry back with them to their winter camps. From the number of relics and Indian remains found, conflicts must have been frequent at this valuable fishing ground.

The harbour of Port Maitland from the very earliest days of navigation of Lake Erie, has always been considered as the best harbour on the north shore of this lake. As early as 1820 it was improved by the building of short piers on either side of the mouth of the river which on several occasions have been repaired and added to, until now they extend some five hundred yards into the lake, thus making it the best harbour of refuge on this lake.

Thousands of acres of marshlands extend for some five miles up to the Town of Dunnville. It was in those early days, and still is a ducks' paradise, and helped to provide many a dinner for poor hungry young Englishmen. The Township of Dunn was originally a part of the Indian Reserve granted to the Six Nations Indians. The first white settler was a Captain Sheehan, who married an Indian woman, and got a grant of land with her or which he settled shortly after the war of 1812. It was located on the west side of the river a few miles up from its mouth. Some of the descendants still occupy part of this land.

Mrs. Farrell, Col. Huggan and family and Mrs. Col. MacGregor and her two daughters and one son were amongst the first settlers. This number was added to by Col. Johnson, C.B. a retired officer of the East India Company who a year before while on a visit here had purchased a tract of land in Canada. He came over on the "Monmouth" landing in New York, and taking six weeks to make the journey. They chartered an Erie Canal boat for their party and belongings and went up the Hudson by a sort of passenger steamer to Albany thence to Buffalo by the Erie Canal which took six or seven days. Their next route was by small steamer down the Niagara River to the mouth of the Chippewa Creek, up the winding like river to a place called Port Robinson on the Welland Canal. The next morning they embarked on the "Basket Boat", nearly filling it from stem to stern, reaching Port Maitland at night. The full capacity of the place was taxed to put them all up for the night. There were two stores, two taverns, blacksmith shop, a small custom grist mill, a saw mill or two, and but a few houses mostly built of logs. The post office was kept in Rose's store. Many sons was one of the first fishermen. A boat was secured to take the party to the Eyle farm, which was about four miles above the harbour - they had offered to try to house the party.

The history of the little church built near the Village of Port Maitland is closely linked to the early days of our settlement. For here many of the elder settlers are at rest from their labours in the graveyard, amongst whom are Col. Johnson and his wife, Mr. Eyle and his wife, Capt. Dobbs, Charles Crawford and his wife, Mr. Spratt Jr. and many others. In

this churchyard in one long grave are buried some forty soldiers who lost their lives in a collision of two vessels close to this harbour

Leaving the quiet village of Byng, we take the river road a mile or two more and we are past the bend and in sight of the sand dunes of Port Maitland - high mounds which look in the distance like a chain of mountains; they shut out the lake from our view. The land on this side of the river is comparatively high, but on the other side great marshes skirt the lagoon. If we climb to the peak of one of these sand hills through the loose sand, we have a perfect view of the lake, the piers, the lighthouse, the long line of sand hills, and as far as eye can reach we see this great inland sea which is Lake Erie

There have been many shipwrecks in this bay when the storms of autumn raged and the lake vessels were making the last trips of the season. Many people from Dunnville and other places have built summer homes along the beautiful shores of Lake Erie. This is a favourite spot for the artist, as I would think for a poet.

Round about lie the houses of the Fort a village built on sand. The only industry which seems now to flourish is fishing. The great reels for nets which are seen in the stands in front of some of the houses show what is the occupation of the inhabitants. Some of the fishermen have seines, others have gill nets in the lake. You can see the tugs going out in the morning and returning around four in the afternoon. Any one fond of fishing can find no better place for a summer outing. There is the river on which to sport, and nearby is the cool lake. I am sure there would always be a room to be had in the cheerful looking inn in the centre of the Fort. The lighthouse keeper around 1918 was Mr. James Grant, and many a time have I gone with him to the end of the pier to light the lamp

During the first world war the Fort was very active. The T. H. & B. Railway ran a spur line from Smithvills to Dunnville and on to Port Maitland. The Government dredged the entrance to the harbour and bought the car ferry "Maitland No. 1" carrying thirty-two cars, mostly of coal, running on schedule from Ashtabula, Ohio. It ran several years, was finally sold and I think went to Lake Michigan. The coal went principally to the Steel Company at Hamilton. Freighters still bring coal to Fort and transfer some to cars and ship to Hamilton.

Residents of this historic spot are envisioning great future possibilities for the area in connection with the St. Lawrence seaway development. An estimated mile of dredging of ten to fifteen feet of soft clay, seen as a months work, would make Dunnville accessible for the largest lake and ocean vessels.

B Y N G

March 28th, 1953

Across the Grand River from the Town of Dunnville is the little community of Byng, known in the early days of settlement as the Village of Haldimand. Its close proximity to Dunnville of which it might easily be called a suburb, prevented it from growing in size and importance until recent years

At one time it had two or three taverns, blacksmith shops, cider mill, two stores and a large grist mill. The population of the little village at that time was "about 150". To-day the population is much more, in fact it is spreading so rapidly it would be hard to give a true estimate To-day there are two general stores, Mr. Herriman and Mr. George Marshbrooks, each having gas tanks, one church - St. Alban's, Anglican, a splendid public school, a machine shop and garage operated by Earl Johnson.

Sulphur Creek flows into the Grand River at this point and the area is a popular fishing spot in the spring and summer months

Byng's oldest resident, William E. Gamble, 83, owns and lives in what was once known as the Gamble Hotel. "My father bought it in 1880", he related, "and ran it until 1916. I was born at Dunnville, and as I grew up I used to help my father in the hotel. The old place has a great attachment to me and I wouldn't want to part with it". Mr. Gamble told of the "old days" at Byng when the hotel was a popular spot with the farmers and river men and when the Byng boys wanted to go across to Dunnville, they had to fight their way off the bridge, and the same thing happened at this end when the Dunnville fellows wanted to come over here. The old hotel is now a china shop operated by Mr. Gamble and his wife

Frank Secord, 81, son of Roland Secord, a former hotel keeper, said he was born just across the road from where he now resides. His father was also born at Haldimand Village (Byng) after his grandfather, William Nelson Secord, had come from St. Catherines, to work for a lumbering firm.

Mrs. Abel lives now where the Robert Hardy hotel once stood. The Secord Hotel was destroyed by fire. Whittaker Swartz, Tom Drake, James Clark and John Mahanbacher had blacksmith shops, and Tom Spalding ran a cider factory. James A. Bicknell and George Stephens owned general stores. The Stephens store changed ownership at least four times before the present owner, O. A. Herriman took it over

Mr. Secord remembers when he was a boy rafts of big logs coming down the river, also rowallen horse racing on the ice of the Grand River. The name of Haldimand Village was changed to Byng, when George Stephens was running his store and a post office was opened in connection with it. Byng post office was closed when rural mail delivery started and the mail for Byng came out of Dunnville carried in a horse drawn vehicle by Mr. Henry Ross.

Still standing in the community is a frame cottage built by Charles

Thrash, one of the district's early settlers. Now owned by Alfred Brougham, it is said to be the oldest frame building in Renn Township. Mrs. Brougham has recently remodelled the old home, and found some hand hewn timbers and boards up to two feet wide.

When Hugh S. Leroy resided in Dunnville, three years ago, he could be seen every day during the spring months dip-net fishing in the waters just below one of the Grand River water-control weirs at Byng. His catch consisted of pike, suckers, mullets, and carp and sometimes took as much as 250 pounds a day. He said it was one of the best fishing spots in the whole district. He usually fished until about the fifteenth of May, and after that was busy lawn bowling.

Every week-end and holiday throughout the spring and summer months saw the river banks crowded by anglers from nearby cities. At one of the spillways above the weirs, a box-type fish ladder has been installed to permit the fish to leap up the falling water to the higher level. Clarence Reese, Superintendent of the weirs operated by the Federal Department of Transport, explained that they had been installed as water-control measure for the Grand River. There are fifteen weirs under each of the weirs, he said, by means of which the level of the upper river could be lowered when necessary.

Hydro came to Byng in the winter of 1929. The village was canvassed for subscribers and the power was turned on in December 1930. The first post mistress was Mrs. Alice Stephens.

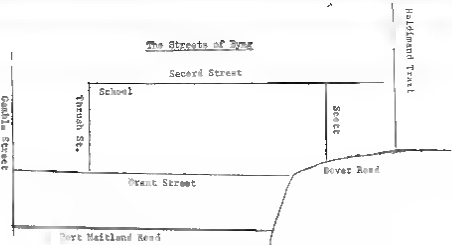
Dunn Township gained its name either from Honourable Judge Thomas Dunn, a member of the Administrative Council of Canada or from John Henry Dunn, Receiver General for Canada in the year 1824.

None any one knows which is correct, I am inclined to believe it was from the latter. It was.

There have been changes made in Byng. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have both passed away and the old home known as the 'Gamble Hotel', is now owned and occupied by Mr. Mrs. Stanley Kriter and their family. Frank Sooors who lived just across the road has passed to his reward as has his son Edwin.

The Stephens store has changed hands several times. C. A. Hornbrook sold to George Hornbrook and he in turn sold to the "The Kozar Brothers". In 1955 George Hornbrook erected the building and it served as a grocery store and Imperial Oil gas station to the surrounding community. The business was purchased in May, 1960, by Joe and Andy Kozar who are carrying on a high standard of service.

The Streets of Ryng



Many years ago Ryng was known as Haldimand Village and few people ever dreamed they would live to see the day when its streets would be paved, named and numbered but what then seemed impossible has come to pass.

In 1966 when house to house mail delivery came to Dunnville Post Master Walter McDonald canvassed Ryng to see how many were in favour of having mail delivered to their doors.

The Council erected the signs and they are a credit to any village. The streets are named you might say in memory of some of the oldest former residents of Ryng. The houses are numbered, each person paying for his own numbers and if they want postal delivery eighty per cent of residents have to be in favour. Ryng's first house mail delivery was April 10, 1967.

The Dover Road which for many years has been called the Rainham Road, actually dates back to 1827. The first road was chopped through the woods to provide a transportation route for the settlers in Rainham and Walpole who wanted to bring their grain to the mills in Dunnville at the site of the new dam.

Ryng has come a long way in the last fifty years.

We are deeply indebted to Harold Sinks, Councillor for this information.

Thank you, Harold.

BYNG CHURCH

St. Albans, The Martyr Church, in Byng was built in 1920, during the rectorship of Dr. William A. Kyle. Mr. Johnnie Webber Sr furnished all the stone free that went into the church and also gave his services free, for he worked that whole summer helping to erect the building. Oh that to-day we had more men with faith like that.

Two days before the opening of the church on September 8th, 1920, George Koonsbrooke of Dunn Township and Dora Yeakes of Byng, were united in marriage by Dr. William A. Kyle, and the following Sunday September 10th, 1920, saw the official opening of the church.

Dr. Kyle continued with his work until September 1921, and following the first anniversary he left this charge and was succeeded by Dr. A. Grunsmith Smith, D.D. of Carcross, Yukon Territory, who was in charge for seventeen years. During his term an event of importance that occurred during the year was the fiftieth anniversary of the Rector's Ordination to the Priesthood on June 19th. The Right Reverend L.N.H. Broughall, D.D. Bishop of the Diocese, was the special speaker for the service. The celebration began on Sunday, June 18th, 1933, with confirmations at the three churches in the parishes, and also the baptism of the Rector's granddaughter, Nancy Smith, at St. John's Church.

On Monday, July 5th, 1933, St. Albans was consecrated by the Right Reverend Bishop Owen, and on October 30th, 1938, Dr. Smith retired from active ministry. Rev. T. C. Wahling supplied here until the end of April 1939. Rev. G. Moore W. Smith had his first sermon on May 7th, 1939, and he continued in the work until Easter Sunday, March 28th, 1948 after which we lost him to St. Mathias Church in Toronto. Mr. Casler took over on July 11th, 1948 as acting rector until April 16th, 1950 when his health failed. For the months from June 15th to September 9th, 1951 Mr. Ripley a student supplied. Rev. A. Hamilton Powell of Hamilton supplied from September 30th to January 13th, 1952. From that time on until November 9th, 1952 laymen looked after the services. On November 1st, 1952 we were fortunate in obtaining the services of The Reverend Evan W. Jones, B.A. L.Th., up until the present time February 8th, 1953.

We are very thankful for the previous information to Mrs. Johnnie Webber, Sr., R. R. 3, Dunnville, Ontario.

CHRIST'S CHURCH PORT MAITLAND

Port Maitland was situated on a fine natural harbour at the mouth of the Grand River on the north shore of Lake Erie. In 1895 there were said to have been seventy people living in this little settlement. To-day their total number is given as about one hundred. Occupants of summer cottages swell the population by about one thousand for a few weeks in the year, but they are not year rounders and hence not recognized as natives.

Life goes on with the even tick of a grandfather's clock in this hamlet and it hasn't changed much since the place was established one hundred

and fourteen years ago. Commercial fishing is the centre's mainstay, which may account for the lights going out early there. Men who glean the lake's harvest have to be shed in good time and up with the birds. Caressed by its arching trees and its snug cluster of homes life probably treads softly in Fort Maitland far from the maddening crowd. The good things of life are free for those who have the wit to cultivate and cherish them.

In the early days way while building houses, though primitive, did not forget to erect a "place of worship." When Christ's Church really was established dates back to 1836, when under the leadership of Lt Col John Johnson a party from London, England, crossed the Atlantic to New York in a small sailing ship with a passenger list of eighty-five cabin and five hundred steerage. The journey continued from New York via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence via the Niagara River to Chippewa Creek to Fort Robinson and the old Welland Canal to Dunnville, proceeding down the Grand River to the home of Mr Ryde, two miles west of Fort Maitland, where they stayed temporarily. This is now the home of Miss Agnes Decker. At this time this part of Dunn Township was a trackless area of bush and swamp. Then too there were troublesome times and the emigrants soon found themselves seeing service in the Mckenzie Rebellion. At this time a Mr. W. Malach, a grandson of Lt. Col. Johnson, was called to Newark, now Niagara-on-the-lake for jury duty. When he heard a church bell ring he arose and found God's house and returned from Newark determined to form a Parish and have regular services at the Fort.

We are not sure of the early beginnings of the church services, but a Rev. Reid Ouchore Hill, M.A., a missionary for fifteen years, must have conducted services at Fort Maitland but there are no regular records until 1846.

It was Captain Francis Dobbs who gave the site for the church and burial ground and who with his wife lies buried to the north of the church

In 1839 the Diocese of Toronto was formed and Rt Revd John Strachey became the first Bishop and Rev. C. E. Gribble is given the credit of having visited England and returned with thirty-five hundred dollars with which to erect the first church, and in June 1846, Rt Revd. John Strachan visited the district and consecrated three churches in as many days, St. John the Evangelist or South Cayuga on the fifteenth, Christ Church, Fort Maitland on the sixteenth and St. Paul's the Apostle, Dunnville, on the seventeenth. At this time Rev. Adam Townley 1843 - 1855 was in charge and was in all probability the rector of the first church. He had charge of the three churches mentioned before and lived in the rectory in the Glebe Lands, where now the airport is situated. From here he assumed charge of the parish in Paris, and was followed by Rev. John Wood 1855 - 1866. It was said that during his pastorate one of the worst floods in the Grand River occurred. The next rector was Rev Noah Disbrow. Then came the Rev. Percy Smith who remained for eleven years concluding his ministry in 1888. Then came the Rev. Maurice Britton 1888 - 1896 who in turn was followed by the Rev. A. H. H. Francis from 1897 to 1914. His widow still lives in Dunnville and is a faithful worker in Christ Church, Fort Maitland. He was succeeded by Rev. W. A. Kyle 1914 - 1921. Then followed the pastorate of Rev. Dr. A. Grassett Smith - 1921 - 1938. At

this time the quaint old church was unfortunately destroyed by lightning in 1927 and it was to who was responsible for the erection of the present church which stands as a lasting memorial to his memory. The Rev. G. H. W. Smith was the rector from 1939 - 1948. He was a great worker with the young men and had a human interest in everything pertaining to the community. What we lost the St. Matthias Church in Tuxedo gained. As we look back over the records we see the names of three Smiths, all Reverend gentlemen. Since 1948 the work was ably carried on by Rev. A. B. Dealer

The present church is a fine structure of grey stone block with an imposing tower entrance. All the windows are memorial due to the love and generosity of the donors. The memorial windows above the altar were placed there in memory of James Bradford and wife Ellen, Daniel Matlock and wife Hilda, and John Benjamin Matlock. Those on the south side from the east are Mary Louise Hornibrooke, John Taylor and his wife Margaret Jane, Francis Oakley Hicks, John Young Orris and his wife Margaret Jane. The two facing west are in memory of Morse L. Williams and the children of Christ Church. On the north side Thos. B. Decker and Mary his wife, John Ward, Henrietta Siddall, and Edward and Anne Logan.

Lovely old maple and elm trees shade the graveyard, God's Acres, adjoining the church where so many have found a last long resting place. The first burial was that of William George Cyrett, twenty-two, whose tomb at the south west corner is well preserved. He came out from England, a lad of sixteen, and was one of those who fought in the McKenzie Rebellion of 1837. The graveyard also holds many of the bodies of those who were drowned in the tragedy of the steamer "Commerce" on the night of May 6th, 1850. Twenty-five bodies rest in a common grave on the south side of the graveyard. Some graves including those of the Hyde family have been obliterated by the encroachment of the lake sand.

Following Mr. Dealer was Rev. Evan M. Jones, B.A., L.Th, and at the present time February 1956 Rev. Mr. Musson has charge. There was a standing quiz among the Anglicans that I should have mentioned before. Some years back as mentioned before, we had Rev. John Flood who succeeded Rev. Adam Townley, and was followed in turn by Rev. Noah Disbrow. The Anglicans said that after Adam came the Flood, and after the Flood came Noah, and oddly enough the great flood of 1869 in Dunnville was during Noah's incumbency.

Many fond memories are built in the church and many more are buried in the little church yard. "The righteous shall be in ever lasting remembrance".

Bishop Du Moulin confirmed eleven candidates at Christ Church, Port Maitland, June 7th, 1907. He also ordained Rev. A. H. E. Francis a Priest.

ST JOHN'S CHURCH - SOUTH CAYUGA

While St. John's is not in Dunn Township we could not write the history of Dunn and omit St. John's of South Cayuga since the same rector watches over St Alban's, Byng and Christ Church, Port Maitland.

St John's, South Cayuga is one of the quaintest of Anglican Churches in Haldimand County. Light is provided by the original multiple oil lamp chandeliers and side oil lamp brackets - sufficient since service at St John's are held largely in the morning and afternoon. Thanksgiving over song is an exception.

The building itself is of frame construction with hand hewn oak joists and it contains the original hand-made pews. The handsome read screen, lectern, bishop's chair and vestibule bench have all been hand carved and donated over the years by the parishioners. Even the mails which hold the clap board to the frame have been wrought by hand. The entrance is from the middle of the end side, which is very unusual in any church building. In the vestry is found two huge tablets of the Ten Commandments which were presented to the Church by John Dewar Jr, of England in 1855.

In the adjoining cemetery are found many tombstones bearing dates of early settlers of this little community. Many of these early tombstones are of the flat type.

Construction of St. John's commenced in 1843 and was completed the following year. The church was consecrated in 1845 by the Right Reverend John Strachan, Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto and the service was attended by many of the Port Maitland army and navy personnel.

Heating this 60' by 25' frame structure had been a problem down through the years, since the church was seldom used during the week. At this time a man named John Deacon who is manager of Dunnville F.U.C., and has a summer home in the area was able to solve the problem with the use of modern electric baseboard heating units. Electric heating is the only convenience which has been allowed to come into this historic old church.

Names of the Clergy who have ministered in the Parish

1826 - 1841	Rev. Rold Cudmore Hill
1841 - 1845	Revs. C. P. Cribble
1845 - 1855	Rev. Adam Townley
1855 - 1868	Rev. John Flood
1868 - 1878	Rev. Noah Disbrow
1878 - 1888	Rev. Percy Smith
1888 - 1896	Rev. Maurice Britton
1896 - 1914	Rev. A. W. S. Frances
1914 - 1921	Rev. W. A. Ripley
1921 - 1938	Rev. Dr. A. Grassett Smith
1938 - 1939	Rev. W. C. Wahling
1939 - 1948	Revs. G. Moore W. Smith
1948 - 1950	Rev. Arthur D. Cosier
1950 - 1951	Mr. Rapley, a student
1951 - 1952	Rev. A. Hamilton Powell, Rev. Canon Wase, and Laymen
1952 - 1954	Rev. Evan T. Jones
1954 - April 1967	Rev. F. C. Wilson
May 1967 -	Rev. Ralph E. Perritt

DUNN UNITED CHURCH

Dunn United Church is not as familiar to many of us as is Christ Church, Fort Maitland St. Albert's in Byng, and St. John's just over the line, dividing Dunn and South Cayuga - all of which are Anglican.

Dunn United Church was founded in 1863, a small frame building painted white, seceded/ion from forty to fifty people. The Reverend W. Smith brings a weekly message to his flock. I am sure many memories lie buried in the adjoining cemetery.

Ministers 1863 - 1965

1863 - Rev. A. E. Griffith
1865 - Rev. G. Smith
1868 - Rev. D. W. Emerick
1870 - Rev. R. W. Kelly
1872 - Rev. W. Yokom
1874 - Rev. E. E. Cook
1876 - Rev. E. Bertram and Rev. D. A. Cook
1878 - Rev. E. Miers
1879 - Rev. E. Adams
1883 - Rev. A. Smith and Rev. D. W. Kelly
1885 - Rev. W. Walker
1888 - Rev. W. C. Jolly
1889 - Rev. E. Leding and Rev. A. Dean
1892 - Rev. E. D. Taylor
1894 - Rev. Oakley
1895 - Rev. D. S. Corcoran
1899 - Rev. Chas. Marshall
1900 - Rev. Andrew Robb
1905 - Rev. John Wesley Kitching
1908 - Rev. John W. Bodley
1909 - Rev. D. Argyle Kirkhat
1911 - Rev. Wm. Leversedge
1914 - Rev. Fred Vanderhoef
1917 - Rev. F. M. Fotheringall
1918 - Rev. Louis R. West
1921 - Rev. Karl F. Crate
1923 - Rev. Stanley A. Moore
1926 - Rev. Aquila Evans
1927 - Rev. Geo. Aitken
1929 - Rev. J. W. Newberry
1934 - Rev. M. R. Elliott
1937 - Rev. A. C. Legrow
1938 - Rev. Wm. L. Leonard
1941 - Rev. Henry Brand
1946 - Rev. Byron C. Simsone
1951 - Mrs. J. Isabel Eaton
1953 - Mr. Alan Nesbitt
1956 - Mr. Clifford McIntosh
1960 - Mr. J. K. Courtney
1965 - Mr. W. Smith

INDUSTRIES O[illegible] D[illegible] TOWNSHIP

EARL JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Earl Johnson operates a garage in Eyng, and has the John Deere Implement Agency. He is married and has two sons and one daughter. A few years ago he and his wife were awarded a trip to Bermuda in recognition of top sales in machinery.

EVANS' SAW MILL

Orlo and Avery Evans operate a garage and a saw mill on the Rainbow Road about a mile from Eyng.

BARBECUE

James Rowe owns and operates a Barbecue on Grand Island at Eyng. Swings, chairs and boats are provided for the tourists and local people's enjoyment. A refreshing place to rest awhile.

THE STONE QUARRY

The Stone Quarry operates behind Eyng providing employment for some men.

THE S. G. POWELL SHIPYARDS

When Mr. S. G. Powell got out of the army he came from Fort Dover and started in business on the banks of the Grand River January 16th, 1946. In a spot two miles from Eyng. At this time his help consisted of himself and one other man. Now at times he employs close to thirty-five men, January 1958. Steve is married to Sidney Roberts and they have six children.

By the time fire had swept through the S. G. Powell boat works in Dunn Township on January 17th, 1955, nothing was left but charred remnants. A partially constructed boat, tools, equipment and records all went in the blaze which enveloped the building in a matter of minutes in spite of the efforts of both Dunnville and Port Maitland Fire Departments.

But, "you can't keep a good man down", realizing he had a group of men to keep employed and a number of jobs to keep them working on, Steve began to look about for a new workshop and soon found one in the large building of Smith and Fitzgerald on the Rainbow Road. The boat frame was put on wheels and taken to the new location, and work continued here until the new and present building was completed within the same year.

Mr. Powell has boats all over the Great Lakes, and about twenty-five in the Arctic. Mr. Powell completed the contract for ten landing barges. This contract was one of the largest granted by the Department of Transport, Dick Kales, inspector for the department stated. Mr. Powell and his crew

piloted the barges downstream in the Grand River and travelled to Montreal via Lake Ontario on their six hundred mile journey. These barges will be used by the Department of Transport to open up the northern parts of Canada. These barges are very similar to the type used in World War II. This is quite wonderful in a district the size of Dunnville, but Mr. Powell does not claim all the honour for himself, he especially pays tribute to his men and his shop superintendent William Wall. They have also built five hundred to six hundred small aluminum boats.

A fine new craft "The Keenosay", was dedicated to the service and future advancement of fisheries research which is simply the search for new facts, new knowledge of the fish and fisheries of our own Lake Erie, and the Great Lakes in general. The boat is an all steel craft, fifty feet long, and seventeen feet wide, with plenty of upper deck works, and enclosed cabin, and an "MKH 603" Cummings engine, capable of driving the craft at fourteen knots per hour and developing 135 horsepower.

In accepting this boat, Mr. J. R. Allan, M.P.P., on behalf of the Department of Land and Forests said "My hope is that she will have a long and productive life in the service of science, and that the end result will be better fishing". Mrs. Allan spoke briefly and in the traditional manner, smashed a bottle of champagne over the vessel's bow. Even as the bottle broke, the boat slipped swiftly from her moorings, and was afloat for the first time. The Minister and Mrs. Allan and other distinguished members of the Governmental party were taken for a brief trip in the "Keenosay", for what was her maiden voyage, after which others were taken out in parties for a short trip in the vessel.

The pupils and teachers of the Grandview School in Byng witnessed the launching, and also enjoyed a short trip on the boat.

In 1914 and 1915, when Kaiser Wilhelm rocked the world with World War I, many of Dunnville's first recruits to the first and subsequent contingents were drawn from the ranks of the old 37th and the following news item which appeared in many newspapers and with official blessing, "Haldimand in June 1915 had the largest number of men in training and overseas of any comparable county in Ontario"

Towards the end of 1915, Mr. F. R. Lalor with Lieut. Col. E. G. Barker, interviewed Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, presenting the claims of Col Barker to be permitted to raise and command a Haldimand Battalion of eleven hundred men. The request met sympathetic response, and shortly after authority was forthcoming, steps being taken to recruit the necessary men. A week later the number - 114th Overseas Battalion - was designated

Col Barker was succeeded by Lt. Col. A. T. Thompson, a former Commanding Officer, and in an incredibly short time the Battalion was up to strength. "B" Company under Major Cockburn was stationed in and recruited from Dunnville. In July 1916, the unit which by this time had been given the name of "Brock's Rangers", went to Camp Borden to continue its training and October 28th, 1916 left Border for overseas service Overseas the unit was divided, one half going to West Sandling, and the other half to East Sandling, eventually feeding the various active service units in France

The badge of the 114th, the overseas unit of the 37th, and the first full Battalion ever to be recruited in Haldimand was the maple leaf with an oval in the centre bearing the words "For King and Country-Haldimand". The oval was surmounted by a Crown, and in the centre were the figures "114". In ribbons to the right and left were "Brock's Rangers" with a larger "Canada" across the lower centre. Beneath this again were crossed tomahawks, in deference to the two full companies of Indians, and to the lower left and right of the maple leaf the words "Over-seas". Such names as Lens, Vimy, Somme, Arras, Amiens, Mons and many others now branded into the history of Canada, can be found in the annals of the old "Brocks", whose colours now hold a proud spot in the County Court House at Cayuga.

WORLD WAR II

At the beginning of World War II the Duff-Halds recruited an active as well as a reserve unit and again the spirit of the old 37th made itself felt in the hearts of Haldimand men. Again they acquitted themselves truly and well, and their names may be found on the active service rolls of all three services - Navy, Army and Air Force. To-day there are few homes in Dunnville which have not felt the sacrifice of Service in one or other of the two World Wars.

In November 1940, No. 6 Service Flying Training School, under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, was opened in Dunn Township with the advance party in charge of F/L. Cronyn. He was soon relieved by G./C. A Hull, and the first class of pilots were graduated in February 1941. In light of later graduations, the lack of instructors and equipment seem these 141, who were from the U.S.A. and from the Malay states, overseas woefully understrained when the skill and experience of the German Luftwaffe was taken into consideration. This was a situation which steadily improved and latterly the pilots here were trained to compare with the best

G./C. (now Air Commodore) W. Patrick succeeded G./C. Hull and he was here longer than any other commanding officer. He was succeeded by W./C. Harry Bryant, G./C. Gerald Nash and others, all for shorter intervals. The amazing contribution of the station in Dunn Township was contained in the remarks at one of the late pilot graduations by G./C. Patrick when he said that Dunnville had sent over more than enough pilots to conduct one of the then famous allied "thousand planes" raids.

Actually during the time it was in operation, 2447 pilots graduated from No. 6 S.F.T.S., broken down as follows: 1633 - R.C.A.F., 200 - R.A.A.F., 418 - R.N.A.F., 195 - R.A.F. When one considers the number of ground crew, instructors and other personnel necessary to conduct a station such as this some idea of the size of the operation can be imagined. Suffice it to say that Canada as Dunnville was concerned the thousands of youngsters who went to make up this very important contribution to the war effort, the majority of whom were strangers here, acted like gentlemen from beginning to end, and Dunnville was proud to have opened its doors to them.

This then gives at least some idea of the military activities of Haldimand in general, and Dunnville in particular - a history of which we might well be proud

We owe our thanks to the Dunnville Chronicle July 28th, 1960 for this magnificent account of the two World Wars. Thank you.

We are especially pleased to note that the Airport at which we have written was located in Dunn Township

"God bless them, and if it is His will keep them safe from harm, but whatever comes keep them always loyal, true and brave. True to themselves, true to the cause for which they fought, true to the uniform they wore",

MORE EARLY SETTLERS OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

These are some of the settlers on the first concession, north of the Dover Road, and from there on to the river. The first farm on the first concession was settled by John Holmes father of Stewart Holmes. They gave the ground for the Dunn Cemetery. The next farm was settled by Abraham Albright, who got the Government deed on Dec 4, 1852. He was a very religious man and always tried to instil into the minds of anyone with whom he came in contact the value of an upright character. He was a member of the church building committee, and was first superintendent of the Dunn Sunday School. He was a member of South Cayuga Evangelical Church when it was situated where the present graveyard is, and was always present at the Sunday Service and Wednesday evening prayer meeting. His first wife died in the old house when they were married but a year leaving a baby girl two weeks old. His second wife died when he was just ready to build the brick house, the building of which was delayed for sometime. When completed, it held a religious dedicatory service.

Then there were the farms of John Martin and James Barry, the latter coming out at the Hamilton Road and helping with Logging there. Peter McKenzie born 1797, died 1882, held the next two farms, but as the government wouldn't let him hold 2 farms, he released the east one to John Murdock. He also held land near Guelph in Wellington County, and often walked from one farm to the other. Once when he walked to his other farm and found some corn he had planted frozen he decided to settle in Dunn. On another occasion he carried a spinning wheel all the way to a woman in Dunnville. He came out here in 1832, was married to Margaret McDonald a native of Scotland in 1853, and bought his farm in 1854. He lived here ever after, then his son, then his grandson George McKenzie owned the farm. He was a tall powerful man of a very retiring nature, and would never hold any office. He was a great reader, well informed and was an authority on many subjects. The bricks for the house were made on the farm. The house was built by Joseph Father, grandfather of Joseph Fathers. When his daughter, Mrs. Wm Rowe, Sr. taught school in the Aiken's School house he blazed a trail for her across his own bush, for fear she might get lost in the woods. Their tax bill in 1865, on 100 acres was $4.85.

Robert Armour settled also to the river. James McCorman settled where Mr. Sandy lived and an Indian called Burnham lived where Harold Moote and Richard Grills lived. Two crown deeds was obtained by John Hittenhouse in 1850. Michael Lucas, owner of the next farm, came out with Col. Johnson, and worked for him two years. Then when a party set out to survey the township, he came along and bought 500 acres for himself. His brother Robert and his brother-in-law Archibald Dickson. He chose these lots because he liked the hills and pine trees. When he came there was no road, only a low path along the river to Armour's Creek. He blazed a pathway to the Creek where they met the boat coming up from Dunnville, and got their provisions which they carried home on their shoulders, or else they went to Dunnville with their little bit of produce. He gave some lumber for St. John's Church, South Cayuga and Dunn Methodist Church and helped build St. John's Church. He also gave

the lot for the school house. They piled their hay on sleds drawn by oxen. Archibald Dickson, who settled where his son Charles lived later chopped the bush road to Byng and the road to Aikens School House. He was magistrate until his death, and a member of the council for years. He made the brick for the Byng Town Hall and Henry Marshall's house on his own farm. He went back and forth to old Hungerford-on-the-Lake by foot or on horse back. Mr. Charles Dickson had in his house quite a large couch which his father brought up the river in a canoe. He had two boys and four girls.

Peter Drake, grandfather of Mrs. Richard Grills settled on the town line, moving there from South Cayuga. He helped to build the Dunn Church and encouraged having the school built. Mrs. Grill says she can remember some of the old seats he made which were there when she first started to school. He was also one of the men who fought for equal taxation. At first only the ones who sent children to school paid school taxes, eventually all were taxed alike. Some property nearer the river, starting at the town line was taken by Ch Rittenhouse, Uriah Rittenhouse and some others at a later date. At the lower end is the Anger plans, which was Indian land held by Oliver Marthen, who obtained 1000 acres by marriage with the Indians. This extended along the river up to the town line. He gave each of his daughters 50 acres. The island at. goes by the name of Burnham Islands.

Now we come to the Dover Road, to Byng. On the north side, the corner lot was bought by John Aikens, afterwards owned by Robert Logan. Next farm belonged to Amos Rohsberger, but one half was formerly owned by Lawrence Hipple and one half by Melvin Drake. About 1839 Mr. M. Stoner's father settled on the next 100 acres, building a house where Mr. S. Hoover lives. At the same time Mr. J. Stoner settled on the place where Mrs. Logan afterwards lived. Mr. M. Stoner married Sarah Rittenhouse. He just cleared a corner last spot back from the road and built his house. Neal Stoner married Lea Cayman from Pennsylvannia. She came here in a wagon taking 13 days to make the trip. They were both Mennonites, good upright people and made good citizens. Both attended the old Mennonite Church. At this time the Rainbun road was a quagmire filled with logs stumps and other obstructions. The rest of the property to the school house was held by Mr. Aikens, Luke and Mark Chapman brothers owned J. Steadelmeirs. C Cayman owned Ed. Kriter's. Alex Haupp was the first man to settle on his place. He first built a log house in a little clearing, then a fine brick, where at the present time Mr. Pursell Belvoly lives. Then there is Mr. Bunnis and what was formerly the T Hahon property. The farm formerly owned by Mr. Haber and before that by Peter Hill who settled there in 1834. The next farm and the farm south of it, was bought by Francis Ramsey from a man named Rose, in 1840. Mr. Evans' farm furnished stone for the waterways. Then came the Native property. The lower part of the Chambers' place was owned by Mr. Rogers, who served as path master on the Rainbun road for some time.

Col. Farrell who was the first white settler in this district bought out a squatter in 1793. He had the Splatt place. He gave the cemetery and lot to the Church. Fort Maitland Church was built after 1812 by

the soldiers and sailors and people of the section. The first school house was built between the church and Fort Maitland. There was a tower on Cook's place, supposed to be built to obtain a survey of the lake, as it was the highest point. Two British men-of-war were stationed there some time after the war of 1812. At that time the piers were even with the water and were covered. Saunder took the contract to build new wooden piers. Mr McCallum was his foreman. Now, Fort Maitland has fine cement piers. A British man-of-war was sunk outside the harbour. Mr. A. Lyngwarner Sr. had a case made of wood of the ship. Mr. Splatt had one made also and he sent his to the King of England. Mr Wm Bate had a box made of wood taken from the ship. Mr Love had the first team of horses. Col Johnson cleared all his land by hand - he would not plow it because he didn't want all the good soil burned under. All the stones for the houses were carried by hand, as he wanted to give work to the men. He didn't care whether the work benefitted him or long as it gave work to those who needed money. He never refused work to those who honestly were penniless.

Michael Logan, elder brother of Robert Logan, was the first child christened in St. John's Church, South Cayuga, and Mrs Tallman was the first one buried there. When Mrs Adams came out here the Rainham Road was only a blazed trail. Mother Tom Hall helped to blaze the trail. He did a lot of clearing, and when Peggy married Adams he gave them a corner of the farm on which they built the hotel. Bill Love and Mr. Ellis started showing the horses on the road, so their speed could be judged, something like a fall fair until it was ruled out. The first school in the township was held upstairs in the Bessy house in Lyng. The teacher was Mr. Albert Bate, father of Wm Bate Sr, in the winter and by his wife in the summer. School teachers in those days had to light their own fires, probably clean their own schools. Bears and wolves were thick and their howling as they chased animals in the fields would keep you awake at nights. Beef, poultry and eggs were very cheap. Mr. Wm. Bate sold one year he had 100 large chickens to sell in the fall but all he was offered was 5 cents each. He also had 3 - three year old steers for beef, and all he could get was $7.00 each, so he killed them and sold them at 2 cents a pound if they took a half carcass. This netted him $15.00 each.

We have come a long way in this more than a hundred years since John Nelson settled on the first concession from log cabins to beautiful homes fully equipped with modern conveniences, from blazed trails to the best of roads, from pioneer villages to fine towns, from bush land to cultivated fields and to general prosperity in our township. But in our onward march we must never forget those who were responsible for this prosperity. We owe most of it to our beloved dead who suffered privations in their struggle to win new lands. As John McCrae, our immortal Canadian poet, expresses the task given over to us from the hands of those who fell in the struggle, says:

> "To You from falling hands we throw
> The torche; be yours to hold it high
> If you break faith with us who die,
> We shall not sleep, tho' Poppies grow in Flander's Fields."

Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson

(taken from a biography compiled by F. Keith Dalton, great-grandson of Colonel Johnson and great nephew of Wm. A. Johnson.)

Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson was the 2nd son of Lieutenant-Colonel John Johnson, and was born in Byculla, a northern suburb of Bombay, India, on March 10, 1816, and died at Yorkville, Ontario, Dec. 29, 1880 and is buried at Weston. At his baptism in St. Thomas Cathedral, May 2, 1816, the Duke of Wellington (Sir Arthur Wellesley) was his godfather, and for whom he was given his second name Arthur.

Whom his father a military engineer and surveyor, retired from active service in the army in India in 1819, he went to England with his parents to live. His father was determined to have his son join the army, and sent him to Twickenham College, but Wm Arthur was opposed to this life.

In 1835, when Col Johnson visited Canada to establish ownership, of a grant of land between 700 & 800 acres from the crown in the Township of Dunn on the North shore of Lake Erie, Wm. then 19 years of age came with him. The land he bought was west of Port Maitland.

In 1834, Captain and Mrs Frederick Hyde (the widow of Dr. Andrew Jukes, who had been a naval Medical Officer and surgeon with the East Indian Company, and life long friend of Colonel Johnson), and her daughter Laura Eliza Jukes and also her two sons, Andrew John Jukes and Mark Jukes, had come from England to this same area. A warm welcome awaited the Colonel and his son Wm when they arrived and they lived at the Hyde home on the shore of Lake Erie. This home was "Clarendon", for many years owned by Miss Agnes Decker, and now owned by John Dawson.

After a few months, Col. Johnson returned to England, Wm Arthur remained here to arrange for clearing the land and building some log houses in preparation for the arrival of a party of about forty, being brought out from England, the following year by the Colonel. Due to the swampy nature of some of the land, he was unable to clear much of it, but managed to build one log house on the bank of the lake for himself.

In June 1836, the expected party arrived, the first pioneers of the new settlement. They had left England six weeks before on the sailing ship Hannibal. They landed at New York City, then came by boat up the Hudson River to Albany, by canal boat towed by 2 horses then the Erie Canal to the Niagara River, sailed down the Niagara River to Chippawa Creek (Welland River) to Port Robinson where by two small locks, the water was raised to the higher level and they sailed down the new Welland Canal. The water for filling the locks of this Canal was obtained from the Grand River by means of a dam at Dunnville and a narrow 'Feeder'. The packet boat was towed by the Feeder to Dunnville an all day trip. The next day they sailed down the Grand River to Port Maitland and along the shore to Mr. Hyde's. On Lot 18, Con. V. in Dunn, Colonel Johnson built a stone house for himself and his wife (the former

Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson (Cont'd.)

Jedediah Hamlingh of Malabar, India), and their daughter Catharine who was the widow of Cd. W. C. Inlach and mother of W. L. Inlach who wrote "An Old Mer's Memories". This house was called "The Retreat" and was known later as the Hugh Bradford farm. On the other side of his driveway, he built a smaller stone structure as a fort with slots through which to shoot, should the Indians attack them. This was later known as the "Schoolmaster farm". There were also several adjoining buildings for servants and butlers' quarters.

Others in the party were Job Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Courtney Lowe, and her brother Richard Paddock (buried at St. John's) Mr. Carter and Richard Constable. There was not sufficient accommodation at Mrs. Byrd's for all, and some had to go to the village of Dunnville until they had house of their own built, but she welcomed them and did the best she could.

On Dec. 13, 1836, Wm. A. Johnson was married to Laura Eliza Jukes. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hold Cudmore Hill at Fort Maitland. This was the first item recorded in the early Church Register of the Parish of Sunn. For a few years of their married life, they lived in the log house that he had built for himself. For a time he attempted farming near the "Settlement", and interested himself particularly in the organization, welfare and progress of the Congregation of St. John's Church, where he became the first Church Warden and served in that capacity for several years. His name appears on the deed of property of the 27 acres obtained from the Crown on which the Church is built. A stained glass window has been placed in the north-east corner of the Chancel of St. John's as a memorial to him, and also in the south-east there is one to his wife. These were presented in 1896 by his son Dr. Johnson. He had cut the sills and uprights timbers of the church by hand and hauled them to the church with an ox team.

Later they moved about 2 miles farther west into a square stone house near the shore of the lake in South Cayuga Township. This house is now owned by Victor Collins Q.C., of Dunnville. Three of their five children were born here.

In 1846 (30 years old) he left this district and set out on his own career which was to bring him into the ministry of the Anglican Church. He went to Cobourg and attended the Diocesan Theological College - was ordained Deacon in 1851 and Priest in 1852 - was Assistant Minister at St. Peter's in Cobourg for 3 years; also at St. Paul's in Yorkville in 1855 - Rector at Weston for 24 years. Founded Trinity College School in 1865 - a preparatory School for boys which was started while he was Rector at Weston, in the Chapel which he built there. In 1868 there were 60 boys attending and after considering sites in several other towns, the School was moved to Port Hope where it has continued to flourish. In 1964 attendance was about 300 boys.

On Dec. 29, 1880 he died at Yorkville and was buried in St. Philips Cemetery in Weston.

He was a Clergyman, Artist, Architect, Teacher and Scientist. "The rests from his labours, and his works do follow him."

History of the Francis Thornley Docker Family

Francis Thornly Docker, at the age of 20, came out from England to stay with his uncle George Docker at the "Elms". He purchased the 195 acre farm "Glasserton", fronting on the lake and situated about 3 miles west of Fort Maitland, from the "Pyde" family. The house, built of one foot timbers cut off the farm, overlooked the lake with a well treed bank to the west of it. Four or five years later Mary Elizabeth Stone came from England to become his bride. A family of six daughters and 2 sons were born, all reaching adult age.

1. Agnes Thornley Docker born June 21, 1869 died April 25, 1958, unmarried and who lived at "Glasserton" her whole life.
2. Margaret Thornley Docker married John T. Jones, one daughter Bertrude died aged 24 years
3. Beatrice Thornley Docker, married a cousin Tom Docker (lived at Mr. Elvin's truck house) one son George.
4. Katherine Thornley Docker married Joseph Hooker a cousin, one daughter Frances one son George
5. Frances Thornley Docker, married Fred Britton, one son Maurice, one daughter Helen
6. Josephine Thornley Docker (Winnie) married Robert [illegible] Wilson One son Thornley, one daughter Charlotte.
7. William Thornley Docker (Tom) born Jan. 15, 1880, married Mabel Jones, no children
8. Robert Thornley Docker (Ted) married Evelyn Bannierock. Three Sons John, Robert and Francis, who was killed during Second World War. One daughter died in infancy.

The two sons of the family are still living. The original part of the house is probably about 150 years old, while the addition was built about the beginning of the century.

Cottage sights were sold along the lake front and the farm, north of the road was sold to Val Lewicki late in Miss Agnes Docker's life time. Following her death, the house was sold to John Newson. He in turn sold a lot at the west side of the lawn to Gerald Stevens (contractor) who felled the pines and built a beautiful home there. He in turn sold this to Herman Carus, who later bought the farm from Val Lewicki.

All that now remains of the Docker name is the cottage "Not A Care" occupied as a summer home by John Docker and family of Birdsboro, Penn., and the summer home built in 1962 by Frances Docker of Burlington, Ontario. Both are in the site of the family garden, just east of the old home.

Thank you Miss Frances Hooker,
Burlington, Ontario.

Percy Bradford Farm

About 1784 Walter Butler Sheehan, Henry Ford Sheehan, and George Hill Sheehan settled on a block of land that they had obtained from the Six Nation Indians. In 1832, when the surrender to the government was made, the only white settlers in Dunn Township were on the Sheehan Tract except for two or three transient squatters and few settlers at Port Maitland.

In 1849 Hugh Bradford came from Antrim, Ireland. For a few months he worked for Senator McCallum, and then located on Lot 8 of the Sheehan Tract (present Percy Bradford farm).

In 1853 he married Sarah Rushmaster (1837-1938). They had nine children. Nellie and James died in infancy. The others were as follows:

John (farmer) died in 1925 - no family.
Jonas " died in 1925 - 4 children.
Sam K. (lawyer) in 1928 - 2 children.
William (farmer) in 1911 - bachelor.
Robert (lawyer) in 1940 - no children.
Margaret - died in 1947 - never married.
Jesse (lawyer) died in 1947 2 children.

In 1882, their son John took over the farm, and the rest of the family moved to a farm at the lake-shore. Hugh Bradford passed away there, at the age of 71 years (1831-1902).

Jonas married Mary E. Topp. Their four children were: William J. (died March 29, 1944).
Hugh A.
Mary
Percy.

Hugh Bradford Farm

The lake-shore farm to which the Hugh Bradford family moved was the one now owned by Mr. Lomacki. The Bradfords bought it from Carl. Johnson.

After Hugh Bradford's death, the farm went to his son William. William died while still a young man, and the farm was then sold. His mother (Mrs. Hugh B.) and his sister, Margaret moved to Dunnville where they lived for the rest of their lives.

Mrs. Hugh Bradford died in Dunnville in 1938, at the age of 101 years.

Jim Bradford Farm

The Camp Goforth farm belonged to Jim Bradford who came from Antrim, Ireland. He was a brother of Hugh. His family were as follows: Nellie (Mrs. Wm. Brennan), Alice (Mrs. Henry King), Fanny (Mrs. William Booker), Elizabeth, who never married, Samuel, never married, and Jim, never married.

Stanley Patton Family

In July 1957 Stanley Patton, (grandson of Alexander Patton, a former Reeve of Dunn Township) purchased from Mrs. Mary Mackinstosh lots 37, 38 and 39 on the Port Maitland Road, in the village of Byng.

This same property had been purchased by Mrs Mary Mackintosh from Mrs. Doris Dietze. Mrs Dietze had purchased it at a tax sale We have been told that at one time it was a dumping grounds. This we believe from the evidence we found while bull-dozing the boating, ramp and parking lot out

The purchasing of this property by Stanley Patton was mainly for an access to the water for his boat. As the desire for boating grew he had more and more requests by other boating enthusiasts to use this access for their boats; therefore, he decided to bulldoze the ramp out deeper and cement it, also put in extra parking space in the form of a fenced parking lot. Requests then came for boat rentals and gas so in 1961 he purchased row boats for renting and installed B.A. Gas pumps. In October 1961, he moved a 12' x 22' building in to house the boating accessories and thus named his business the L.S.P. Marina. This 12' x 22' building gradually became too small so in 1965 he build a 24' x 36' addition to it, as by this time he had taken on the dealership and repairs to McCulloch outboard Motors and boats. Two years later he added West Bend outboard motors to his dealership. As the repairs for other motors increased he decided it was best he move his "Stan's Cabinet Shop" from Dunnville to Byng, so this move was made in 1966 and put under the same roof as the L.S.P. Marina.

Stanley Patton is married to the former Elvena Richardson, and had two children Alexander James and Suzanne Lorraine.

His wife, began in February 1964, a jewellery assembly business known as Jewels by Mary, which she carries on from their home - 23 Port Maitland Road.

Thank you Mrs Patton

Grand River Important to Dunnville

The Grand River has played an important part in the development of the town of Dunnville. Although it has declined greatly in importance, the river still provokes a great deal of interest in the spring when it commences to rise.

Fishing tugs continue to operate from Port Maitland into Lake Erie. Also it is used as an ideal location for boating and sailing by members of the Dunnville Boat Club. Marshes along the river provide excellent duck hunting territory; and only a few years ago the river was abandoned in favor of hydro as a source of power for feed milling.

Owing to the absence of roads in the early days of what is now Haldimand County, the Grand River was the only avenue of travel for pioneers. Therefore they had to travel by boat in summer and on ice during the winter.

With the passage of time conditions changed entirely, and settlement continued, especially after the building of the dam in 1827 on the Grand River, five miles from its mouth at the present site of Dunnville, and also with completion of the Welland Canal Feeder in September 1829.

In 1826, construction of the Dunnville dam was begun. It was built on this location because the naval commander at Port Maitland would not allow the dam to be built closer than five miles to the Port. A short time later, the feedercanal was built, bringing water from the Grand River to the Welland Canal. On completion of the Feeder Canal, four sized boats were able to come to Dunnville. Later developments allowed ships to travel up the river all the way to Brantford. The Feeder Canal also provided the water supply for the first hydro-electric plant in the the town. Fishing was a permanent industry in the river and in the lake and continues to occupy an important position today. The river is tied in closely with the earliest history of Canada and tied in with the lives of the earliest people to inhabit this continent - the Indians. Since the second world war, the late Milton O. Martin attained the rank of Brigadier General, the first and only Indian to reach this rank. The loyalty of the Mohawks to the British cause is never a matter of doubt, in World War I, half the battalion went overseas from Haldimand County was made up of Six Nation Indians.

In the 1800's the Grand River gave more or less trouble every spring, and many moved away because of these freshets. In 1865 occurred the most serious flood.

The New Long Bridge

The new bridge across the Grand River is an eight span structure 600 feet long, built with concrete floor slab on steel beams. It has a 30 foot road width with a five foot sidewalk on the down stream side and a 1-5 foot curb on the upstream side. The sub structure is concrete piers and abutments carried on concrete filled pipe piles driven to rock. The same clearance above high water is provided for the new bridge as for the old one.

Provision is made for widening the bridge to give a 48 foot road width which probably will be required within 20 to 40 years. The present cap and pillars were left as they were but the main superstructure and all facilities were removed from the old bridge, which was originally built around 1832 by a private company, when the river was dammed to provide water for the old Welland Canal.

The path the new $1,200,000 roadway follows is this. Commencing at the sharp angle on the Rainbow Road in Byng near Kozar's Grocery Store and ends up at R. W. Smith's Feed Mill at the intersection of Queen St. and Main St. The old bridge at Sulphur Creek was torn down and a new one built just to the east of it. The new pathway came out at a different angle and took out the curve near the Barbecue. This new structure is much larger than anything in Haldimand County.

The Bridge was officially opened on October 30th, 1964, and has proved a great benefit to all traffic and vehicular movement since. The Hon. C. S. MacNaughton, Minister of Highways officiated at the ceremonies. Also present were Hon. J. N. Allan, Provincial Treasurer, M.L.A., Haldimand-Norfolk, and Larry T. Pennell, Q.C., M.P. Brant-Haldimand, Solicitor General.

The first Long Bridge was a toll bridge across the Grand River; the money 1250 pounds, was to be raised by debentures at 6%, payable in 5 or 9 years with the commission to report to council every New 1st.

The toll was 15 cents for a team.
10 cents for 1 horse.
1-2 cents for a pedestrian

Many will remember the old toll house at the other end of the old bridge across from Griggs' Mill.

Floods, always a menace in Dunnville, in the spring of 1916 took out the first span of the Long Bridge; this intensified the need for a new bridge and 550' long, 24' wide, 16' driveway, a new bridge was completed on May 19, 1919.

Lake Erie Water System Source of Water Supply

As the town of Dunnville grew the demand for water increased and the overall water system was modernized. Originally water was pumped from the Grand River directly into the mains by the steam pumps. Then the river became polluted and the water was unsafe for human consumption.

In 1960 a major step was made in that the water was no longer taken from the Grand River but from Lake Erie. The water is now pumped to town after having been screened by fine wire mesh screens at the D.W.R.C. plant at Lake Erie. The town water is chlorinated at the Ontario Water Resources Commission plant on Lake Erie to make sure it is safe for drinking. Once it is in the town a watch is kept at the pump house to insure that proper chlorine is added to prevent any disease being transmitted to the town's people. The water supply from the Lake is much softer and cooler than that from the Grand River. The water filtration plant was completed on the banks of Lake Erie at a cost of $2,500,000.00. The new plant with the world's largest micro-screening system supplies water to both the town and new industrial area at Port Maitland. It supplies 21 million gallons of water a day. One of the engineering feats of the project was the construction of a 900 foot tunnel beneath the Grand River at Port Maitland. The tunnel alone cost nearly $350,000.00.

ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Century Farm Project

The Ontario Junior Farmers in co-operation with Massey Ferguson Clubs, is sponsoring a Century Farm Sign Project.

To qualify a farm must be resided on, and it must be in active operation. The farm must have been owned by direct descendants of the same family for 100 or more years as of January 1st, 1967. Each farm qualifying as a Century Farm will be provided with a Century Farm Sign. This sign will cost the farmer $1.00 with the balance of the cost to be paid for by the Junior Farmers' Association of Ontario.

"Not to ourselves but to the world our work its own fulfilment brings."

Third Provincial Park

A 282 acre site in Rainham Township east of Port Maitland known as the Kerr property has been purchased and plans are being prepared to develop the area into the Third Provincial Park in the County. The present park is located at Rock Point, five miles south-east of Dunnville.

Rynd Island Conservation Park

The Grand River Conservation Park located just west of Rynd was established in 1959 and was officially opened on July 28, 1960 by Hon. Leslie M. Frost, the then Premier of Ontario, assisted by Reeve Garfield Disher of Dunnville, Chairman of Grand Valley Conservation Authority. As he cut the ribbon throwing open the Rynd Park, he said "It gives me great pleasure at this time to declare the Rynd Conservation area officially open."

The park comprises 320 acres and was bought at a cost of $11,554.10. This outdoor recreation area is divided into two almost equal sections by a stream known locally as Sulphur Creek.

As you enter the park from the Rainham Road, now known as Dover Road, you come first to the maintenance building on your right, very near to your left is the gate house, where a fee is charged for entering. Then to the right again you come to the swimming pool. Rynd Conservation Park fell short of the Authority's expectations in the first year chiefly due to the lack of good swimming facilities. In order to provide for this popular activity, a two acre man made swimming pool was constructed during the past summer months in the front section of the park. Maximum water depth of the lake is 12 feet. This lake is hoped will bring many visitors to the park and will also bring relief to the ever crowded condition in the area of the picnic shelter.

The road leads on to the north west corner of the island where we come to washrooms, a pavilion which shelters tables and benches and where water may be had for cooking and drinking. Here are a trailer camp area, play field for the children, swings, benches, plenty of picnic tables arranged among the beautiful trees. The land is comparatively flat and very suitable for camping and picnicking. The island is heavily wooded with large oaks and hickory. The eastern section is low and makes a fine habitat for many types of wild life.

As you drive along the park road you come upon three weirs and on one of them 150 feet of gabion baskets (a frame of basket work filled with earth) were installed along the shore line, to prevent further soil slumping. Fill excavated from the newly made lake was placed behind the gabions and graded to a smooth even slope. This improved shore line was then seeded, fertilized and mulched.

Although no actual hard surfacing was done at Rynd during the past year, 2,350 tons of quarry chip were applied to the road system to patch surfaces primed the previous year. Hard surfacing will continue. Much more of the area will be cleared and developed for camping.

Figures show how the park is being patronized. In 1961 an estimated 13,550 visitors entered the park and the total receipts were $1,681.20. In 1965 the estimated number of visitors were 18,320 and the total receipts were $4,840.

The Grand Valley Conservation Authority and The Grand River Conservation Commission amalgamated in 1966 under the name of Grand River Conservation Authority.

We are deeply indebted to Bruce King, B.F.C., for supplying this information concerning the Rynd Conservation Park.

Thank you Bruce.

The Dunn Fire Department

In the late Autumn of 1965, it was brought to the attention of The Dunn Township Council that due to the increasing number of residential buildings being constructed in the central and western part of that township, a more centrally located Fire Department was desirable.

Acting on this request property was purchased just west of Byng on the Hanchey farm, and plans made to build a Fire-hall on that location. Applications were accepted from those interested in training for a department and classes were started under the direction of The Office of the Ontario Fire Marshall on January 13th, 1966.

Throughout January, February, March and April, classes were held at the Dunnville Fire Hall by Mr. O'Sullivan of the Fire Marshalls Office, in all phases of modern firefighting.

On April 16th, the new hall being completed, a By-Law was passed by the Council officially bringing into being the Dunn Fire Department. A pumper and Utility Truck including some hose and equipment were transfered at this time from Port Maitland.

The Department consisting of 30 officers and men, is affiliated with the Niagara District Firefighters Association, who sponsor training programs throughout Niagara District in order to keep all departments up to date on new methods as well as to afford a social outlet for the firefighters of the district. Several members of the Dunn Department availed themselves of training given at a school held by the association in June of 1966.

The department is also a member of the Haldimand County Mutual Aid Association. This organization was formed under the direction of the Emergency Measures Organization in order to afford organized co-operation in the event of National disaster and to co-ordinate mutual assistance between the departments in the county in cases where a fire is too big for one department to handle. A cover up system is in effect to protect any area while the department from that area is assisting at another fire. This program is under the direction of a County Chief appointed by the Ontario Fire Marshall.

The Dunn Fire Department has instituted a continuous training program in order to improve in efficiency and keep up to date in modern firefighting methods and thereby afford the best possible protection to the township at the minimum of cost.

We are indebted to John Stoutham for this fine information.

Thank you John.

THE NEW ROAD

The Municipal Council of the Township of Dunn met at the Central School, Nyng, on Thursday evening, July 4th, 1963, with Reeve Richardson in the chair and all members of Council present.

Dr. Ken Vickers addressed Council on behalf of two other gentlemen Mr. Joseph Jackson and Mr. Reg. Raney making the following request:

"We would appreciate the Council giving consideration to continuing the existing diverted lake shore road presently running from the Ontario Water Resources Commission (OWRC) property to the Johnson Sideroad, on across the Johnson Sideroad and through the properties owned by Dr. K. W. Vickers, J. A. Jackson and R. A. Raney, as per the survey sketch prepared for the Council at the time of the original diversion, and closing the corresponding stretch of the present lake shore road as soon as possible. Property holders affected by the change are all in agreement."

The old road was a given road 33' wide, not wide enough to warrant improvement. It was crooked and snow bound in winter. Narrow roads are hard to ditch and snow plough.

After a lengthy discussion covering such items as agreements with other property owners affected, private access roads, payment towards new road, dispositions of present road, entrance culverts, fence, etc., the following resolution was presented and carried.

'That a request by Dr. Vickers, Joseph Jackson and Reg. Raney to have the new lake shore diversion road which presently passes through the Lomacki - Nicknell - OWRC property be extended easterly to pass through Lots 19, 20 and 21 joining the present lake shore road in the vicinity of Mr. Raney's residence accepted in principle. Road Committee and Messrs. Vickers, Jackson and Raney to meet with the Township Solicitor to prepare the necessary agreements preparatory to a survey.'

Dr. Vickers and Joseph Jackson gave the land for the road, and each gave One Thousand Dollars toward the building of the road, and so a new road was built along the lake shore, and they were given the former road.

No one could have enjoyed more than I the compiling of the history of the Township of Dunn, and I extend my grateful appreciation to so many citizens of the township for the assistance they have given me. My hope is that we may continue to dwell in harmony together in the spirit of good fellowship, ever mindful of our common heritage.

We have faith in the future. Let us not fail the succeeding generations. A nation that lives builds for the future.

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HISTORY OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

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This Book was compiled by

(Mrs. Roy A.) Mabel Cowell,

in 1956 and revised in 1967.

"N O T F O R A N A G E B U T F O R A L L T I M E"

I AM MOST GRATEFUL FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM MANY PEOPLE WHO GAVE OF THEIR TIME AND ENERGY TO BRING THIS "HISTORY OF DUNN TOWNSHIP", UP TO THE PRESENT DATE, 1967. I HAVE RECEIVED FULL CO-OPERATION FROM THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEMBERS ON WHOSE BEHALF I AGREED TO RE-ARRANGE THESE HISTORIES FOR CENTENNIAL PURPOSES. I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND MY MOST SINCERE THANKS TO THOSE WHO HELPED ME TO COMPLETE THIS BOOK. IF IT HAS BROUGHT JOY AND FOND MEMORIES TO ANY READER THEN I AM AMPLY REPAID FOR ANY LABOUR EXPENDED. THE HISTORY RECORDED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES SHOULD MAKE US REALIZE THAT OUR MOST VALUABLE POSSESSION IS THE EXAMPLE SET BY PAST GENERATIONS. TO HAVE LEFT US SO RICH AN HERITAGE THEY MUST HAVE BEEN COURAGEOUS, INDUSTRIOUS AND LOYAL. AS WE CARRY ON MAY WE SHOW THE SAME STRENGTH OF CHARACTER IN DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS THAT LIE BEFORE US.

(Mrs. Roy A.) Mabel Gracey Cowell

"TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD EACH GENERATION THROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE PAST SHOULD BE BETTER EQUIPPED TO BUILD CONSTRUCTIVELY AND ATTAIN GREATER HEIGHTS, FOR WE HAVE THE PRIVILEGE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF HELPING TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD."

O P E N I N G O D E

A GOODLY THING IT IS TO MEET
IN FRIENDSHIP'S CIRCLE BRIGHT,
WHERE NOTHING STAINS THE PLEASURE SWEET
OR DIMS THE RADIANT LIGHT.
NO UNKIND WORD OUR LIPS SHALL PASS
NO ENVY SOUR THE MIND
BUT EACH SHALL SEEK THE COMMON WEAL -
THE GOOD OF ALL MANKIND.

A C R E E D

Keep us, O Lord, from pettiness, let us be large in thought, in word and deed.

Let us be done with fault finding and leave off self-seeking.

May we put away all pretence and meet each other face to face without self-pity and without prejudice.

May we never be hasty in judgement and always generous.

Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straight forward and unafraid.

Let us take time for all things; make us grow calm, serene, gentle.

Grant that we may realize that it is the little things that create differences; that in the big things in life we are one.

And may we strive to touch and know the great woman's heart common to us all, and, O Lord, let us not forget to be kind.

DUNN TOWNSHIP

Dunn which is a very small township, is bounded on the North and East by the Grand River and on the South by Lake Erie. In 1835 it contained two hundred and one inhabitants, and in 1850 the number had increased to seven hundred and forty-eight. This was originally Indian land, but in 1832 was surrendered to the Government and afterwards thrown open for settlement. When the surrender was made, the only white settlers in Dunn were on the Sheehan Tract except for a few transient squatters and a few settlers at Port Maitland. The Haldimand Tract was purchased by the late Samuel Street, and at the time when Dunnville sprang up Byng Post Office or Haldimand also sprang up at the West end of the dam, this being the only village in the Township of Dunn. Col. A.F. Farrell was the first permanent settler. He bought out a squatter in 1833 and settled in the woods, having a few acres of clearing and no neighbours for miles, no roads, and the only way the Township could be reached was by means of canoes down the river or along the lakeshore. Many of the earliest settlers were English and Irish gentlemen who were not accustomed to roughing it; but they had some means and were able to endure until they got some profit from the lands. But then there were others who came empty handed, and with plenty of hardships and privations finally found themselves the owners of beautiful homes with money to loan.

In 1834 James Mott purchased Lot No. 1 consisting of 93 acres and Lot No. 2 containing 112½ acres in the 4th Concession South of the Dover Road, bounded on the West by the Six Nations. The purchase price was given as One Hundred and Ninety Nine Pounds, Ten Shillings and Three Pence. According to this the Town Line at that time would have been the Indian Line. William Mott purchased Lots 5 and 6 (W. Brennan farm) at the same time. These lots extended to the lake. In 1835 Col. Johnson bought between seven and eight hundred acres of land and began improving it. He was wealthy and gave employment to many of the settlers. A small colony of settlers took up farms in the Township; among them were W. C. Lowe, Richard Paddock, Richard Constable, Job Mathews, Mrs. Col. Imlach and her sons, and Dr. Carter, William Bowden came in 1835. Jacob and Henry Stoner settled about 1839 on the Dover Road near Cayuga Town Line. In 1837 Archibald Dickson bought Lot 6 in the second concession South of the Dover Road. At this time the road was only a quagmire. The River Road was only a footpath until Mr. Dickson cleared it from his home to the Village of Haldimand. In 1837 he volunteered for service in the McKenzie rebellion. In 1840 Commodore Crawford bought land on the lake shore for his sons, James and Charles. Another early settler was George Docker. In 1834 Peter Hall settled on the Dover or Rainham Road on Lot 9 South side; he was the first white settler in that part of the Township. In 1836 Abram Moyer settled on the Rainham Road further West and in 1837 Nicholas Sevenpiper took up a lot. In 1834 Jacob and Samuel Furry bought farms on the Rainham Road. In 1840 Francis Ramsey bought Lots 10 and 11 in the first concession South. He was Reeve of the Township for many years.

In 1845 there were fiftsen hundred acres under cultivation and in 1850 there were seven thousand. At this time there were one grist mill, and two saw mills in the Township. Wild land was valued at $3.25 per acre and cleared farms averaged about $20.00 per acre. Five thousand bushels of wheat and six thousand bushels of oats were produced from the crop of 1849. The area of the Township is 12,200 acres and in 1878 was assessed at $182,666. Dunn was organized as a municipality and in 1850 Col. A. F. Farrell was elected Reeve. He resigned in May of the same year.

The names of the legislators for Haldimand and Monck down to 1878 are Capt. John Brant in 1832, William H. Merritt in 1837, David Thompson 1867 - 1878. William Lyon McKenzie, R. McKinnon, Micheal Harcourt, Dr. Baxter represented Haldimand in the Ontario Assembly from 1867 - 1878.

Probably the first white men who appeared in the neighbourhood were the Rev. Fathers Dollier de Casson and Gallinee in the year 1669. They came down the river from Cainsville, and encamped on the site of the Village of Port Maitland. Fifteen days they remained there and then they retired a mile and a half into the woods, built a combination hut and Chapel, said Mass three times a week and remained five months. There is in the Crown Lands Department at Toronto a map that shows an old Indian Trail along the lake shore through Dunn and Sherbrooke. This was the first road used in these parts and it crossed the Grand River at Port Maitland. The wash from the lake formed a bar here, and this enabled travellers to ford the river at this point. Port Maitland was the rendezvous of the Indians who went to the assistance of General Brock in 1812. When all were assembled the party went down the lake to Ft. Abino, thence across to Queenston Heights.

In the year 1813 a British fleet engaged with Commodore Perry off Lake Erie and was defeated. Four of these boats were pursued as far as Erie, where they came across to Port Maitland and were scuttled at the mouth of the Grand. It was many years before these old skeletons disappeared below the river's surface. Port Maitland has been called the old military cemetery, because of the wreck of the Commerce and many years later after the washing of the waves over this sacred spot children of a later generation found strange looking buttons which proved to be buttons from the men's uniforms.

About 1784 the block of land known as the Earl Tract was given to Capt. Hugh Earl who had married Capt. Joseph Brant's sister. Henry Marshall came to Dunn in the early thirties. Henry King came in 1838. Francis Ramsey in 1840. In the late forties came John and James Newman, and William Billington. At the same time came Robert Armour, W. R. Blott, Albert Bate, W. J. Booth, H. Bradford, James Berry and Albert Bate, J. Diette, Thomas Drake, Peter and W. Grant, George and Louise, Francis and Samuel Grant, A. Lapp, David Martin, R. G. Murdy, (Byng), John H. Scott, (Byng), R. Stevens, B. G. Stoner and Henry Stoner, Jonas King, John, William and Henry Furry, Jos. and Henry King.

REEVES

1851	AGNEW P. FARRELL
1852	WILLIAM BLOTT
1853	WILLIAM BLOTT (Warden)
1854	GEORGE BOCKER
1855	WILLIAM BLOTT
1856 - 1857	ROBERT ARMOUR
1858 - 1863	FRANCIS RAMSEY
1864 - 1868	W. J. ATKENS
1869	ABRAM W. THEWLIS
1870	HENRY MARSHALL
1871	ABRAM W. THEWLIS

REEVES

1872	HUGH BRADFORD
1873 - 1875	ROBERT RAMSEY
1876 - 1877	EDWARD LOGAN
1878	W. R. J. SLOTT
1878 - 1881	HENRY MARSHALL
1882 - 1883	WILLIAM HAMILTON
1884	ARTHUR DOCKER
1885 - 1887	ROBERT RAMSEY
1888	WILLLIAM HAMILTON
1889	WILLIAM EDIE
1890 - 1891	ROBERT RAMSEY
1892	ARTHUR DOCKER
1893	EDWARD LOGAN
1894	ROBERT RAMSEY
1895	EDWARD LOGAN
1896	F. SPLATT
1897 - 1898	WILLIAM EDIE
1899	JOHN BRADFORD
1900	JAMES BOWDEN (acclamation)
1901 - 1902	JOHN BRADFORD
1903 - 1904	F. W. RAMSEY
1905 - 1906	F. W. RAMSEY (Warden)
1907 - 1908	S. H. W. HORNIBROOKE
1909 - 1910	R. SECORD
1911 - 1912	CHAS. PATTON
1913	S. H. W. HORNIBROOKE
1914	S. H. W. HORNIBROOKE (Warden)
1915 - 1916	ALEX PATTON
1917 - 1918	DAVID LYONS
1919 - 1920	WILLIAM RONCHEY
1921 - 1922	WILLIAM C. HAMILTON
1923 - 1924	WILLIAM RONCHEY
1925	DAVID LYONS
1926 - 1931	FRANK W. RAMSEY
1932	DAVID LYONS
1933 - 1937	VERNON BATE
1938	VERNON BATE (Warden)
1939 - 1946	ARTHUR ALBRIGHT
1947	ARTHUR ALBRIGHT (Warden)
1948 - 1949	ARTHUR ALBRIGHT
1950 - 1954	GEORGE L. RAMSEY
1955	GEORGE L. RAMSEY
1956 - 1963	BRUCE KING, D.F.C. (Warden)
Jan. 1963 - 1966	KEITH RICHARDSON

Prevailing wage back in 1911 was One Dollar ($1.00) per day, and the day was from 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Walker Chambers was appointed County Constable for Haldimand from Dunn Township in 1940 and held that office until February 5th, 1959 when Ross Fathers assumed responsibility.

Dunn Township had subscribed $4,905.50 to the Patriotic Society todate November 24th, 1916.

Net cost of the Centennial 1850 - 1950 for Haldimand County was $5,037.14.

In 1944 - 1945 Rev. G. Moore W. Smith of Byng was President of The Children's Aid Society of the County of Haldimand.

In 1945 - 1955 Burness Huber was Secretary-Treasurer of Dunn Township School Area.

1955 - 1960 Mrs. G. E. (Ted) Hanna.

1960 - 1966 Mr. Webster Brennan.

The following message to the rural women of Canada by Her Excellency, The Lady Tweedsmuir:

"Tell them that I love every one of them... that I feel very close to them. I am a country woman at heart. I can share and sympathize in their hopes and problems".

"What we have done for ourselves alone, dies with us; what we have done for others and the world, remains and is immortal".

TINAATOUA (GRAND RIVER)

The beautiful Grand River has its source near the forsaken land of the Huron Indian tribes and empties into Lake Erie. Long ago the Grand River was known as the Tinaatoua by the Indians. Joseph Brant held in his heart a picture of this beautiful river, "the one that washes the timber down and carries away the grass and the weeds". He intimated to the Governor that if the Mohawks might have six miles on each side of it from its mouth to its source they would have their hearts' desire. This bequest was granted, the deed which Governor Haldimand gave to the Mohawks on October the 25th, 1784 was the first grant of Crown lands in the history of the province. By this "deed of gifts", the Mohawks came into possession of lands extending six miles deep on each side of the Grand River beginning at the river's mouth on Lake Erie and continuing at that same width to its problematical source. The time came when it was found necessary to have a clearer statement of the boundaries of the Indian lands. Again surveyors were summoned with instructions to survey with straight fixed boundary lines taking extreme care not to deprive the Indians of any portion of their rightful territory. The surveyors selected two fixed points, one at Brant's Ford and the other at the eastward bend of the river two miles from its mouth. Between these points they drew a straight line. Then they drew parallel lines six miles, one on each side of the central lines, and these became the boundaries of the southern portion of the Six Nation's grant They had about 768,000 acres of the finest land in the country. In that first grant of Crown lands to the Six Nations in 1784, seventeen townships are included. Eight are in Haldimand County - Dunn, Sherbrooke, Moulton, Canboro, North and South Cayuga, Oneida and Seneca.

Before Joseph Brant was sixty-five years of age, work, worry and care brought him to an early grave. Disgrace hastened his end. His worthless son Isaac became entangled with him while the son was inebriated. They inflicted wounds on one another and brought death to the son and indirectly to the father at a little later date. His death cast a deep gloom over the settlement of the Mohawks on the Grand River. For twenty-four hours the church bell tolled continuously to mark the passing of the flower of their nation, the greatest Indian they had ever known. They accorded him an honourable burial. After fourty-three years the Mohawks disinterred the coffin and carried it on their shoulders thirty miles through the woods to a new grave beside the Mohawk Chapel, on the banks of the Grand River. Once again the church bells tolled, the women wept, and the warriors wore deepest mourning for the Great Mohawk. In Victoria Park, in the City of Brantford, an imposing memorial is erected to this Indian Chief in the form of a lifelike image of this great man done in bronze. There it stands in loving memory of the great Thayendanegea, a man who was so beloved by the Mohawks.

The scenery is beautiful and the towns small and neighbourly along the Grand River. The roads which follow the course of the river are inundated in wet seasons and second rate all the rest of the year. Pools of water lilies and clumps of bulrushes delight the eye, birds warble their sweetest songs and the air is fresh and sweet, unspoiled by the soot and smoke of northern cities.

Here and there throughout the region South of Brant's Ford were great tracts of land called by names of their white recipients, the Sheehan and Earl Tracts in Dunn Township, these were settled early but not extensively. The first settlement in Dunn, aside from that of the Sheehan Tract was effected on the shores of Lake Erie, near the present village of Port Maitland. Colonel A. T. Farrell is said to have been the first permanent resident of the township. He came out from Ireland in 1833. Some other Irishmen and Englishmen with a little capital came out at this time and some others arrived penniless, they found the going hard, but after struggling through lean years, eventually found themselves in comfortable circumstances.

It would be fitting here to mention the Women's Institutes throughout Ontario. The idea originated with Mrs. Adelaide Hunter Hoodless of Hamilton, who was born and reared on her father's farm near the Village of St. George in South Dumphries. "For Home and Country" was chosen as the motto for the organization, which is now called the "Women's Institute". In the prime of her life and in the midst of her untiring activity, Mrs. Hoodless suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died almost instantly while delivering an address in Toronto on the teaching of Household Science in the Schools. Ontario was shocked by her sudden passing, and the women of the branch organizations decided a memorial should be set up for her and it should take the form of an oil painting of the honoured lady, and it should hang in Macdonald Institute. In due time the painting was unveiled. The ladies of Brant County felt she belonged to them and they erected a marble slab with the inscription:

"For Home And Country"

To Commemorate the Birthplace of Adelaide Hunter-Hoodless

1858 - 1910

Who Founded the Women's Institute February 9, 1897

Erected by the Women's Institute of Brant County

This movement spread to other provinces of the Dominion, then to the United States and latterly to Belgium, England, France, Scotland, New Zealand, Australia, India, South Africa, and to Soviet Russia, we may say world wide, a movement which had its beginning in Stonsy Creek, not far from the mouth of that noble river called the Grand, a deep full flowing stream draining 2,600 square miles of land in the interior of Upper Canada. The Grand River empties into Lake Erie as mother nature intended it should and along its shores are twenty-two miles of low lying unproductive swamp lands, covered with bulrushes, tamarack and wild cranberries.

A few rods from the back of the Alexander Graham Bell Homestead near Brantford, through the tree tops of the hill side a lovely stretch of the Grand River flows leisurely southward, winding its way among ponds of wax-like waterlilies and loses itself finally in the limpid waters of Lake Erie. One day in August 1922, wires around the world flashed the news of the passing of the great inventor. Alexander Graham Bell was at his home in Cape Breton Island when the last call came. For sixty seconds during the reading of the funeral services the telephone wires on the continent were silenced in tribute to the man who had given so much to the human race.

Three nations claim the inventor and his glory - Britian for he was born there, United States for he perfected his invention there, and Canada the scene of his first inspiration, and his last resting place.

The Grand River is a river of some importance, it is one hundred and eighty miles long approximately the longest river in Southern Ontario and one of the most rapid in the interior of Ontario. Its tributaries are important as well as beautiful, namely the Speed, the Irvine, the Nith and the Conestogo. The Valley of the Grand and its tributaries lie in the heart of the south west section of Ontario, covering an area of twenty-five hundred square miles of fertile soil. The river basin is assessed roughly at Two Hundred Million Dollars. The present population is about 300,000 which will probably increase with the years. The flooding of the river which has been a great menace over the years was fairly well controlled by the building of the Grand River Valley Dam, and the Belwood Lake.

Many of Ontario's famous sons and daughters were reared in the Grand Valley, - Pauline Johnson, the Indian Poetess, John McCrae of Guelph who wrote the beautiful immortal, "In Flanders Fields', Edward Johnson, C.B.E. a native of Guelph who became director of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City, who retired in 1949, and whose only child is the wife of Hon. George Drew, the former premier of Ontario, Augustus Vogt of Elmira who was the Dean of the Faculty of Music in the University of Toronto, Homer Watson of Doon who painted trees of the Grand River Valley and whose picture, "The Pioneer Mill" was brought by the Marquis of Lorne for Queen Victoria and it hangs to-day among Queen Elizabeth's collection at Windsor Castle.

And so I conclude my essay on the Grand River, Tinastown, fully satisfied no other river in Ontario at least has such a history. Children in all walks of life saw the first light of day in the Grand River Valley or along its shores. The chosen occupation of many of them is farming. "They who labour in the soil are the chosen people of God."

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 1, PORT MAITLAND

This is the school where I spent my first years of teaching, where I learned to love and respect those in the community, the place where I met and later married my husband, the place that I call home. Strangely enough of the five schools that were in the township, I have learned the least about my own School Section No. 1.

The first school was built where Port Maitland cemetary now is. About 1874 another school was built where the present school site is, and which is now a dwelling. This school was rebuilt in 1906. There were some improvements made the next few years. In February 1939 hydro was installed. The same year in September manual training equipment was added. In 1896 Mr. A. J. Madill taught for a salary of $300. and the auditors in that year were John Bradford and James Moyer.

1942	Secretary-Treasurer: Harold Hicks
1944 (January)	Township area formed.
	Chairman. Ezra Dickhout
	Trustees: Thomas Backus
	Lorne Coit
	Edward Hanna
	Cameron Richardson
	Secretary-Treasurer: Burness Huber.

School No. 1 was sold in 1952 for $650.00.

Some of the teachers:

1912 - 1913	Margaret Wilson
1913	Henry Edwards
1913 - 1914	Miss E. M. Bresdon
1914 - 1915	Mr. Krowder
1915	J. L. Goddard
1915	Harry F. Hamilton
1916 - 1920	Mabel Gracey Cowell
1920	Marguerite Leonard
1921	Miss Love
1921 - 1924	Robert Cleghorn
1924 - 1935	E. J. Sohl
1935 - 1938	Fred Dickinson
1938 - 1944	Virgie E. Lamb Ramsey.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, MARSHALL

S. S. No. 2 was first situated on the line between lots nine and ten, concession 3, in the Township of Dunn. It was moved to its present location about the year 1865 on the corner directly south of and across the concession from its present location. This school was a frame building with a cottage roof.

Ten years later in 1875, this corner lot was bought from Mr. William Marshall and the brick school house was erected. The old frame building was

Teachers for S. S. No. 1, Fort Maitland - 1944 - 1952.

1944 - 1945 - Mrs. Burness Huber.
1945 - 1946 - Mrs. Mary Jena.
1946 - 1947 - Miss Gwen Lymburner.
1947 - 1949 - Miss Vivien Brown.
1951 - March, 1952 - Miss Pearl Graham.
1949 - 1951 - Mrs. P. Allen.

Teachers for S. S. No. 2, Dunn (Marshall).

1945 - March, 1946 - Mrs. Virgie Ramsey (Lamb).
March 1946 - 1951 - Mrs. Selma Manna.
1951 - 1954 - Mrs. May Bayes.

Teachers of Byng School (See page 17 also).

1943 - 1945 - Miss Ellanor Ogletree (Mrs. Watson Murdock).
1945 - 1947 - Mrs. Mary Middler (Scott).
1947 - 1952 - Mrs. Mary Jena.

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE

The little red school house has departed form the landscape and the consolidated school has taken over to provide instructions on a grander scale. Even during the pioneer period, people recognized the fact that the three most important factors in the moulding and growth of character were the home, the school and the church. "A people's intelligence and progressiveness maybe fully measured by the number of churches and school houses in their midst." In olden days the schools opened the third or fourth week of August until 1910, when the summer holiday period was extended to September until after the usual Labor Day week-end. Then too the teacher "boarded" around from house to house of those parents who sent their children to school, a often times the teacher's salary was little more than his board. Some change today! The main subjects stressed by these early teachers were the three "Rs" as they were called, "Readin, Ritin, and Rithmetic," with generous applications of the hickory stick.

left intact, and either used or rented by the owner of the farm where it stood. Although it was for several years used as a dwelling, the teacher did not live there, but rented a few rooms in the brick house of Mr. William Marshall about one quarter mile north of the school.

Two very interesting teachers of the old school were Mr. Finlay who ruled with a rawhide whip, and Mr. Turnbull who preferred to go to the woods which at that time grew on all sides of the school yard, and cut for himself a blue beech gad whenever necessary. The attendance at that time averaged about forty and occasionally sixty-five during the winter. Then many of the older, larger boys who had been working at homes during the busy season, came to school for a few months. They sat on benches along the back, and when class was called there was a row of youths across the whole front of the classroom - thus explaining the rawhide.

The first teacher hired in the new building was Mr. Blackman. Following is a list of the other teachers as nearly in correct order and complete as I could obtain it:

	Mr. Theodore Bicknell
	Miss Crawford
	Miss Overholt
	Mr. John Aude
	Mr Drake
	Mr Bilger
	Miss Flo Taylor (Mrs. (Dr.) Walker)
	Miss Kate Taylor
	Miss Ethel Massacar
	Mr. Russell Reilly
	Mr. Herb Ricker
1903	Miss Cora Mareh
	Miss Nellie Thrush (M.E. Thrush, author of Primary Books)
	Miss Kate Thrush
	Miss Gertie McFarland
	Miss Pate
	Mr. Bill Swayze
	Miss Mary Root
	Miss Bowsfield
	Miss Elizabeth Newman
	Miss Josephine Downey
	Miss Atkins
1918	Miss Meros Weaver
1919	Miss Ella Owen
1920 - 1924	Miss Margaret Stuebing
1925 - 1928	Miss Mary Strangway (Ricker)
1929 - 1932	Miss Laura Silverthorne (Brennan)
1933 - 1943	Miss Salva Ricker (Hanna)
1943 - 1944	Miss F. Mill Cowell (King)
1944 - 1945	Miss Dorothy Lyons (Bradford).

Mr. Ed. Wickerson was Secretary-Treasurer from 1902 - 1909, with David Lyons and William Newman acting as auditors.

1910 - 1913 Mr. R. S. Grant, Secretary-Treasurer, with Mr. Harcourt Hanna and Mr.

Thomas King, Jr. as auditors. The school area took over in 1944, and School Section No. 2 was sold in 1952 for $1000.

In September 1937 a piano was purchased by the Board. In December 1938 electricity was installed.

1940 - Secretary-Treasurer - Mr. Will King. Leslie Dickson was Chairman of the School Board and Thomas King, Trustee.

1941 - School Board members were Chairman, Mr. Thomas King. Trustees - Mr. Will King and Mr. Lorne Goit.

1942 - June - Chairman, Mr. Will King. Trustees - Mr. Lorne Goit, Mr. Thomas King.

1943 - June - Chairman, Mr. Lorne Goit. Secretary - Mr. Allan Hanna, and Trustee - Mr. Thomas King.

1944 - January - Dunn School Area Members. Chairman, Mr. Ezra Dickhout, Mr. Lorne Goit, Mr. Ned Hanna, Mr. Cameron Richardson, Mr. Thomas Backus.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 3, DUNN

We are indebted to Mrs. John MacDonald, R. R. 4, Dunnville, Ontario, for this very fine history, written January 29th, 1953.

The first school for School Section No. 3 Dunn was erected in 1846. It was located on the south west corner of Mr. Michael Logan's farm. One acre of land was purchased, for which was paid the sum of seventeen shillings twelve pence. The deed for the land was not obtained until 1853. During this time no records seem to have been kept.

In 1853 Alexander Smith was the teacher, Mr. John S. Rittenhouse was the Secretary-Treasurer, and he continued in this office until 1860. Other teachers in this period included Samuel N. Robertson, Margaret Comfort, Wesley Turkington, Mary Ann Root, Eleanor Mitchell, Mary Ryerson, Bradley Sullivan, and William Rockwell. Mr. Robert Armour became the Secretary-Treasurer in 1860, and continued in office until 1881. In 1860 and 1861 the teachers were John Sherk and Margaret Smith.

In 1862 tenders were accepted for the erection of a new school, and Mr. James Nicholson of Dunnville was given the contract to build the school, the cost being $360.

During the next three years the teachers included Miss Dixon, Miss M. Magun, Miss Jane Derby, and D. Furincy. In 1865 the old school house was moved back and made into a wood shed. The school was closed for a considerable time that year due to the fact that no suitable teacher could be obtained. Mr. Graybiel was Chairman of the Board at the time. From 1865 until 1870 the teachers were W. J. Milverney, Miss Hicks and Miss Lawson. During this time the school was painted, a new blackboard was installed, the seats were made fast, a fence was built in front of the school and it was also found necessary to replaster part of the school house. Chairmen of the Board were Messrs. B. Graybiel, H. Albright and A. Albright

During the period of 1870 to 1875, the teachers were Miss Hicks, Miss Martin, Miss M. Fry, Miss Rose and Miss M. McKenzie. Chairmen of the Board were as follows: Mr. A. Albright, Mr. Robert Armour, and Mr. S. Holmes. In those years the school was insured. Also a well was dug, a pump installed, and a foundation put under the school.

Teachers for the next five years were Miss Annie Logan, Miss E. Morrison, and Miss Douglas. The Chairman were: Mrs. J. Berry, Mr. John Hamilton and Mr. William Sheppard. The only change worthy of note was the erection of a new wood-shed 16X12X6 at a cost of $60.

In 1881 Mr. John Dickson took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer, in which office he was to continue to give good service for almost fifty years. The teachers consisted of Miss Orth, Miss Drake, Mr. Corcoran. The Chairmen were Mr. Paul Valentine, Mr. G. Rittenhouse, Mr. D. Martin, and Mr. John Dickson.

From 1886 until 1899 the teachers were as follows: Miss Corcoran, Miss Overholt, Miss Fry, Miss Wismer, Miss Haith, W. Taylor, Miss Kuns, William Kinnear, Albert Kriter, and Miss Marshall. Chairmen of the Board included D. Martin, William Anderson, J. Lyons, Peter Moots, J. R. Rittenhouse, Watson Murdock, Josiah Albright, Watson Logan, Amos Rittenhouse, Charles Dickson and Alex MacKenzie. In 1899 new steps were built.

A new table for the teachers maps of Ontario and Canada, and the beginning of a library were made between the years 1900 and 1910. Teachers were Miss Marshall, Miss Lawson, Miss Chambers, Miss Cord, Murray Hall, Miss Thrush, W. J. Newman. Chairmen were Peter Moote, Peter Drake, William Anderson, Charles Dickson, James Warren, James Lyons, Albert Rittenhouse. From 1910 to 1920 additions were made to the library at various intervals by the teachers, W. J. Newman, Miss Coverdale, Miss Stephens, S. Austin, Miss Hearn, Miss McClung, and Miss Havill. The Chairmen were James Lyons, Harvey Gifford, Harvey Rittenhouse, George MacKenzie, Elmer Hare, Frank Dickson, Arthur Widerick, and Elmer Dykeman. The teachers from 1920 to 1930 were Miss Havill, Miss Ball, Miss Breedon, Miss Shark, Miss Fredenburg, Miss Walker, Miss Fissette, and Mr. Russell Rhodes. Chairmen were Harvey Rittenhouse, David Anderson, Elmer Dykeman, Richard Gulls, William Houser, D'Arcy Hare, Christian Sundy, Ore Dickson, Elgin Mino. A flag pole was put up in 1929.

In 1930 Mr. Harold Moots took over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer, and has contained in office until the present time. Teachers from 1930 until the present include Mr. Russell Rhodes, Mr. Judson Hamilton, Mr. Freurs, Miss Laidlaw, and Mr. Hawthorne. Improvements include a new stove, chemical toilets, manual training bench and a coat of stucco for the school. Chairmen for this period were as follows: David Pettigrew, Harold Moote, D'Arcy Hare, Harold Hunter, and William Houser.

In 1944 the Dunn Area School Board was appointed with Cameron Richardson representing S.S. No. 3. The schools were provided with a music teacher and films provided by the Department of Education were shown once a month in the schools, and travelling libraries were distributed. Mrs. Marion Lynnburner taught the school following Mr. Hawthorne and continued until it closed on April 9th, 1951. The school was sold in December 1951 to Carson Nis

for the sum of $800. Mr. Nie took possession April 10th, 1952 and has remodelled the interior and occupies it as a dwelling.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 4, BYNG

The first school in Byng was located on the lot which is now owned by Mrs. Voakes, west of the town hall in 1852. It was a frame building known as "Haldimand School", after the name of the village. The first trustees were George Brown, David McKay and L. Graham. First teacher was John Wall at a salary of fifteen pounds for three months. In 1866 it was made a free school. Some of the teachers in this old school were:

1853 Morgan Overholt at a salary of fifteen to twenty-one pounds for three months.

In 1858 they began the use of dollars and cents.

1861	Miss Smith
1863	P. W. Heron - salary $37.
1865	Mr. McDonald
1866	William Ownlvennay
1870	Miss Sheehan
1870	Tom Hamilton - salary $42. They used clergy reserve money for some expenses.
1871	Miss Ann Lucey

1872 - They sold to Thomas Drake the old school house for $51.00, the old benches to G. Brown for $3.00 and the desks for .70¢

1879 - December 31st - they adopted township school boards.

1872 - Another school was built on the present site with Miss Ann Lucey as first teacher. The contractor for the school was John Nokes. The building was made of red brick and cost about $1600.00, the land cost $300.00, furniture $400.00 and equipment $500. In 1874 a wood house was built at a cost of $80.00. It was a one roomed school with three windows in each side, a blackboard in the west end, and two doors at the east, with shelves and books for coats beside the doors. Double seats were used. Wood was used at first for heating and in 1906 gas was used along with wood. Reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and history were the main subjects taught. Teachers' salaries ranged from $200. to $240. per year with very irregular payments. Later salaries in 1900 rose to $400. to $450. and in 1918 to $650. and in 1919 to $1000. a year. After 1920 salaries declined to $600. by 1934. Book cases were bought in 1906 and again in 1931. In 1926 a bucket pump was purchased. From 1907 - 1916 Fifty Dollars worth of books were bought. In 1916 a rope was bought for the flag staff which had been donated by the "Daughters of the Empire". In 1921 a garden was started by Miss Isabell Bartlett who is now Mrs. Henry Lyons, and $4.00 was paid for care during summer months, also in this year more books were bought. In 1922 a new floor costing $54. was laid. In 1930 new toilets were built at a cost of $77. or more and a new floor at $6.00. In 1932 desks were bought for $56. with side drawers. In 1931 a piano was obtained, also three gas lights installed. Agriculture was introduced in 1921. Inspectors of schools during this time

were Mr. Moses, and Mr. J. L. Mitchener. Mrs. Alice Stephens was Secretary-Treasurer from 1903 to 1925 at about $9.00 per year. Janitors received first $1.50 a month, then $2.00, then $2.50, $3.00 and in 1924 $6.00 per month. Some of the former pupils of Byng School who have made names for themselves are: Dr. Chas. Thrush (deceased) of Dunnville, Nellie and Catherine Thrush, public school teachers in Toronto, also publishers of books, seat work, and articles in magazines on primary work; Colin Gamble, banker, Wallace Webber, druggist; John Lucey, Methodist minister, and others.

Teachers in this house were:

1872	Ann Lucey
1873	Lizo Wilson ($200. per year)
1874	Sara Albright ($240. per year)
1876	Ann Lucey and Flora Lockhart
1878	William Grant, Miss Lockhart
1883	Cecil Weatherby
1884	Joseph Bicknell ($300. per year)
1891	Miss Wismer
1892	Miss Smith
1894	Miss Fitzgerald
1896	Miss Canby
1899	Miss W. A. Ricker
1903	Miss S. Smith
1904	Miss Chambers ($250. per year. In 1912 $450. Miss Chambers resigned in 1916.)
1916	Mr. J. A. McDonald ($600. per year)
1918	Miss Drehmer
1919	Miss I. Bartlett (Lyons) ($1050. per year)
1923	W. G. West
1924	J. L. Ponting
1925	Miss Maude Spencer ($900. - $1,000. per year) In 1935 - $650. "
1935	Miss Erma Bacher $600. who held a first class teaching certificate (permanent) of Fisherville, who received a salary of $600. in 1936, 1937, and in 1938 - $750.

A new school was built on the same site in 1936. Work began in the latter part of August so school had to be held in the Byng Hall for three months that was until November when school opened with an attendance of thirty pupils. The contractor was Mr. Lishman of Cayuga. The trustees at the time were, Mr. Henry Lyons, Mr. George Hornibrooke, Mr. Ezra Dickhout, and Mr. Herbert Stonham, Secretary. The school was built at a cost of $3,000. with a basement, entrance hall, two cloakrooms and one classroom with windows facing north, and a teacher's room. All the side walls were finished in white plaster, ceiling painted ivory, varnished wall boards of light maple with the same colour flooring. Four electric lights were installed in the class room, a new stove combination of gas and wood bought, in the teacher's room a cupboard was built in, and a hot plate installed.

The official opening of the school was held in early December along with the Christmas concert. Mr. Mitchener attended this opening. The flag which had been presented to the school by the I.O.D.E. had been erected in

April and dedicated. This being Coronation year of King George VI the Flag was used many times. The costumes and scenery for the concert were all made by the pupils. During the winter of 1938 three card parties were held in the school, January 25th, February 8th, and February 28th, with an average attendance of fifty. The proceeds were used for manual training and other necessary articles. On Friday, June 17th, 1938, a shower and farewell party was held in the school in honour of the teacher.

1838 - 1839 - Miss Elsie Vardy.
1839 - 1940 - Miss Norma Brock, Mrs. Violet Ricker, and a supply teacher.
1940 - 1941 - Mrs. I. Richards. During that time the school had Christmas party, Hallowe'en party, and Valentine party. Eighty-six war stamps were sold from February until June. As a manual training project the students covered the plaster walls with Beaver Board. The new course of study was introduced. In June a New Zealand visitor showed movies in technicolour and explained them.
1941 - 1942 - Miss Mary Scott, teacher, organized Junior Red Cross and was successful in raising $23. A Christmas and Victory Bond Concert was presented, the speaker at the latter being Rev. I. B. Kaine, B.A. of Dunnville. Achievement Day was held in the evening of June 17th with the year's work being displayed, a program and lunch served. In 1943 arrangements were made for organizing the Dunn Township School Area. The teacher for 1942 - 1943 Miss Jean Ireen, held a victory bond concert, Christmas concert, Achievement Day on June 18th and ended with a picnic on June 28th.

On May 7th, 1952 Grand View Central School was officially opened with a very large attendance. The school is an outstanding example of what a truly modern rural school should be. Beginning with the proverbial, "little red schoolhouse", the new four room building is one of a very few such institutions of learning to be built in the rural areas of Ontario. The first thing upon entering to impress one is the spaciousness. The long entry hall finished with pale green walls and cream ceiling, (a motif which is carried throughout all the class rooms) has a terrazzo floor and has two drinking fountains to replace the old fashioned pump and tin cup. Classrooms are large and airy, with windows running the complete length of one wall, the upper portions "directional glass", the lower portions clear glass with "no draft" ventilators. In Grade IV and V classroom is a spacious partition providing the school with a modern auditorium. Toilets are adequate and as modern as it is possible to make them. The large Home Economics room has a gleaming white electric range, (donated by the Marshall Road Farm Forum), built in sink and cupboards. Ample cloak room facilities are provided in each classroom, the whole thing being closed and out of sight during class hours. Floors are covered with mastic tile and desks are roomy and easy at which to work.

The large basement houses an oil furnace and hot water tank as well as pressure system, and is earmarked for a gymnasium later on. It was June 20th, 1951 when work began in the school and on April 21st, 1952 it was ready for occupancy. Mr. Webster Brennan is Chairman of the School Board, other members are Mr. Stephen Powell, Mr. Earl Houser, Mr. Charles Crosby and Mr. George Dickhout with Mrs. Tod Hanna as Secretary-Treasurer. The School Principal is Mrs. Marion Lymburner with her staff of Mrs. Mary Jane, Miss Jane Newman, Miss Steen, Mrs. Robert Hanna, and the music teacher Mrs. Howard McKay. The school was built at a cost of $99,432.59 and many social evenings have been enjoyed up to the present time.

The first addition to the new school was in 1956. This was the room at the south-east corner. The cost was approximately $15,325.00. The contractor was Bruce McPherson and the Architect W. Bruce Riddel.

The room at the north-east corner was started in June, 1958 and completed early in 1959 at a cost of approximately $19,659.00. The same Contractor and Architect were hired as before.

In 1962, the south-west room was added at a cost of $31,130.00. Wm. Allen was hired as Architect and John Cowan as Contractor. To allow for a hall leading to this room, the stage in the large room had to be removed.

Staff of Grandview School, May - 1952.
Mrs. Marion Lymburner, Principal
Mrs. Mary Jana
Mrs. May Hayes
Mrs. Margaret Melick
Miss Barbara Roth - Music.

Secretary-Treasurers of Dunn T.S.A.
Mr. Burness Huber - Jan. 1944 - 1956
Mrs. Tod Hanna - Jan. 1956 - June 1960
Mr. Webster Brennan - June 1960. -

Music Teachers
Miss Barbara Roth (Mrs. A. Maz) 1951 - 1954.
Mrs. Howard McKay - 1954 -

Teachers of Grandview Central School

Mrs. Robt. Melick	March	- 1952	- June	-	1952.
Mrs. Marian Lymburner Principal to June-1963.	May	- 1952	- June	-	1966.
Mrs. May Hayes	Sept.	- 1952	June	-	1954
Mr. Douglas Snell	"	1952	"		1955
Mrs. Mary Jana	"	1952	"		1961
Miss Jane Newman	"	1954	"		1960
Mrs. Selma Hanna	"	1955	"		1960
Miss Mildred Stean	"	1955	"		1956
Mr. Ted Braden	"	1956	"		1958
Mr. Ronald Deacon	"	1956	"		1959
Miss Shirley Jamieson	"	1958	"		1960
	"	1961	"		1963
Mr. John Davies	"	1959	"		1960
Miss Arvilla Osborne	"	1960	"		1961
Mrs. Vera Bonchald	"	1960	"		1965
Mr. Robert Long	"	1960	"		1962
	"	1963 (as Principal)			
Miss Pauline Hoover	"	1960			
Mr. Ross Richardson	"	1961			
Mrs. Mildred Sandy	"	1961			
Mr. John MacKeen	"	1962	"		1963
Miss Elizabeth Cocking	"	1963	"		1965
	"	1966			
Miss Shirley Ockenden	"	1965	"		1966

Teachers of Grandview Central School cont'd.

Miss Margaret Plumb	Sept. -	1965 -	June 1966
Miss Joan Shirton	"	1966	
Mr. Fred Bulkowski	"	1966	

Mrs. Mary Jema retired in 1961, after teaching 16 years in Dunn Township.
Mrs. Lymburner retired in 1966, having taught 25 years in our Township.

1966 Dunn Township School Board.
Chairman - Mrs. Geo. Cowell.
Vice Chairman - Mr. Geo. Dickhout.
Mr. Gordon Hoover
Mr. Cleeve Moyer
Mr. Earl Hoover

Grandview School Crest
Origin - At the 1964 January Meeting of the Parents' Auxiliary the members decided to sponsor an Art project to design a distinctive crest for the school.

This was a competition in which the designs were submitted by the pupils of each of the seven rooms, and seven winners declared. These winners then competed for the Grand Prize, the entries being judged by the members of the Staff, and the decision was unanimous that the design created by Robert Splatt, Grade 8, be chosen as the winning one. This crest is used on the School Stationery, and on the crests for sport jackets and sweaters.

Sports

Grandview has taken an active part in inter-scholastic sports under the guidance of Mr. Lang and Mr. Richardson.

In 1962, the boys' Hockey Team attended an all day tournament at Galt, conducted by the Ontario Rural Public School Hockey Association. After playing four games, they cam home the "A" class Champions with the McFadyen Trophy. The Dunn T.S.A. Board honoured them with a banquet and entertainment.

HISTORY OF SCHOOL SECTION NO. 5, AIKENS

The old frame school erected 1883 first stood near Mr. Ed. Kriter's, then near Mr. J. Murdock's, and then on the site of the brick school. Mr. John Swantz, Mr. Alex Hanna, and Mr. Sevenpiper were the Trustees at that time. The old frame school had a cottage roof. It was sold to Mr. Alex Hanna and for many years was used as an implement shed.

In 1936 a front lobby was added to the brick school. The first teacher of the brick school was Mr. Drake. In 1920, 1921, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1934, 1935, and 1936, this school won the trophy at the South Cayuga, Dunn and Sherbrooke Rural School Fair held at Dunnville. In 1923 the shield being won for the third time became the property of the school. In 1926 the first silver cup was won, and in 1936 the second cup was won. Teachers were as follows:

	Miss Gracie Dunnde
	Miss Jennie Wismer
	Frank Bilger
	Miss Aberhart
1895	Miss Ella Overholt
1897	Miss Belle Logan (Mrs. Mann Zimmerman Smithville)
1900	Ella Asher
1901	Samuel Grills
1904	Mellissa Richars (Mrs. Wm. Franklin)
1905	Lena Bicknell
1908	Hettie Lawton
1910	Miss Taylor (Mrs. Harry Link)
1911	Gladys Guest
1912	Hazel Beck
1913	Miss Hornby (term of six months)
1915	Laura Fletcher (Mrs. F. Ramsey) (Easter)
1915	Miss Balsdon (June)
1915	Miss Campbell (Christmas)
1916	Miss Kaake (Christmas)
1920	Emma Post (Mrs. Burness Huber)
1921	Miss Jamieson (Easter)
1923	Frank Bryan
1925	Marion Loukes (Mrs. A. Lymburner)
1926	May Ricker
1930	Violet Parker (Mrs. Ross Best)
1931	Ethel Baker
1934	Cornelia Elliott
1938	Laura Silverthorn (Mrs. Webster Brennan)
1941	Christine McQueen
1947	Mrs. Webster Brennan

In September 1947 the Aikens School Section No. 5 and the Marshall School Section No. 2 were joined, the pupils from the Aikens School attending the Marshall School with Mrs. Robert Hanna as teacher. The pupils were conveyed by the township school bus. School No. 5 was sold in 1951 for $1,000.

HISTORIES OF FAMILIES RESIDING ON THE SAME FARM OVER 100 YEARS

The Cowell Family

On September 24, 1849, Charles and Jacob Cowell, brothers purchased land in Dunn Township, and settled on lots, 12, 13, and 4 in the Earl Tract. This was the first land bought on the Earl Tract, and until his death on April 21, 1955 was the property of Roy Aethel Cowell, son of the late Charles Anderson Cowell who spent their entire lives on said farms.

Charles Andrew Cowell, father of Charles Anderson Cowell, was born in Sherbrooke on April 9, 1815. He was one of the earliest settlers of that township. He was married on September 14, 1852 to Margaret Smith who was born July 4, 1835 and to this union eight children were born, namely - Elizabeth Ann who married Peter Drake, Mary who married Levi Drake, Henry who was married to Jennie Lyons, Charles Anderson who married Fannie Hill Bradford, Jacob Cornelius married to Elizabeth Reid, George Francis who married Polly Cotter, John Edward married Mabel Warren and Margaret who married H. S. Leroy of Dunnville. Charles Andrew Cowell died May 11, 1874. At an early age the mother died followed by the father in nine days of pneumonia. Charles Anderson Cowell was third in the family and at the time of his parent's death was in the fourteenth year of his age. The eight children, the youngest (Mrs. H. S. Leroy) was nine days old, and they were left on their own resources except for the watchful eye of their uncle Jacob the bachelor brother of their father.

Charles Anderson Cowell was born in Dunn Township on October 14, 1859, and died on April 8, 1949, in the ninetieth year of his age. Roy Aethel Cowell was born in Dunn Township on Sept. 27, 1889 and passed away on April 21, 1955 in his sixty-seventh year.

Charles Cowell, father of Charles Anderson Cowell bought this land when it was all bush. First they cleared the land and built a log house which was followed a few years later by a frame structure. When the eldest child was twenty-one years of age the farm was sold through the court of Chancery and was at that time purchased by the late Charles Anderson Cowell. In January of the year 1886, Charles Anderson married Fannie Hill Bradford who predeceased him on May 18, 1922 in her 62nd year. To this union was born seven children - namely Florence (Mrs. James Edgar) who passed away April 3, 1964. Roy Aethel who passed away April 21, 1955. Colin who passed away May 8, 1951, Stanley Jacob, Elizabeth (Mrs. William Rowe), Nate (Mrs. Andrew Armour)and Ronald Bradford. Sixty-eight years ago he erected the brick home that now stands on the exact site of the old frame house. His entire life was spent in the district in which he was born. There are 209 acres of high land and 36 acres of marsh land.

In the year 1921 in June the late Roy Aethel Cowell was married to Mabel Gracey and four children were born to them. Florence Hill (Mrs. Gordon King), Betty Lorene (Mrs. George J. Phillips), George Anderson who married Beverley Joanne Stowe, and Margaret Anne. There are five grandchildren, Charles Gracey King, born May 31, 1946, Moydon Lloyd King born October 22, 1948 and Elizabeth Mabel Anne King born June 6, 1950. Barbara Jo Phillips, born November 30, 1947, and Isaac Martin Phillips born February 24, 1958.

George Anderson Cowell is the fourth generation to live on the farm, - one hundred and seventeen years under the same name.

The Old Lyons Farm on the Marshall Road
Lot One, Haldimand Tract.

In 1849 David Lyons and Elizabeth Rogers were married in County Down, Ireland, and shortly after sailed for America. They landed at New York where they remained for several months, after which they came to Canada. They obtained employment with a family at the lake shore in Dunn Township. A year or two later they bought fifty acres on the Marshall Road. A house which still stands, though now unused was built in 1867.

Three sons were born. James, the eldest, bought a farm on the River Road. He married Mary Ann King, and they had one son William and a daughter Annie. David, the second son, never married. He inherited his father's farm (Lots 1 & 2, S.D.R), and also purchased fifty acres across the road. Samuel, the youngest bought a farm from Adam Moote on Haldimand Trail. He married Margaret King. At David's death his farm was passed on to Samuel's son Henry, who in turn left it to his son Dalton who is the present owner.

The Samuel Lyons Farm - Lots 15 & 16, Haldimand Tract.

Samuel and David Lyons (brothers) bought this farm from Adam Moote in the early 1880's. In 1887 Samuel married Margaret King and later bought his brother's share of the farm. To this marriage were born five children: one son, Henry and four daughters, Gertrude (Mrs. Fred Kibble), Elizabeth (Mrs. Linley Chapman), Ella (Mrs. Malchus Hoover), and Blanche (Mrs. Lorne Farr).

Henry inherited the farm at his father's death. In 1922 Henry married Isable Bartlett, and they had three children: Dorothy, Dalton and David. Dorothy married Arthur Bradford. They have three daughters, Eleanor, Marilyn, and Audrey. David married Shirley Miller and they have three sons, Robert, Kenneth and Bruce.

Dalton inherited the farm. In 1959 Dalton married Jean Widerick and they have three daughters: Lynda, Carolyn and Lois.

About 1900 the original farm was enlarged by the additional purchase of 44 neighbouring acres, located south of the original farm. Many years later Henry sold two building lots on this property to Earl and Norman Hoover, where each has erected a dwelling.
In 1901 a new bank barn was built.

At the time of Henry's marriage a new house was built. Following the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lyons the original house was demolished.

In 1960 when Lake Erie water was being piped to Dunnville, the water line was laid through this farm, complete with a hydro line.

Thank you Mrs. Henry Lyons for the History
of the Lyons Families.

THE LOWE FAMILY IN DUNN

In about the year 1834, Colonel Johnson with the intention of starting a settlement in Upper Canada, brought out from England a number of young men, sons of military friends in England. Among these were three sons of Colonel Lowe - William, Frederick and John. Several hundred acres of land were taken up along Lake Erie, west of the Grand River.

Two years later in 1836, having built a log house, the Lowe brothers sent for their mother, now a widow, to come out to them. Mrs. Lowe brought her two daughters, a grandson and a granddaughter. The elder daughter, Mrs. Paddock, also a widow, had her son Richard and her daughter Jane with her; the younger daughter, Isabel West Lowe, being only nine years old, was left by her mother in Toronto, then called York, where she obtained her education at Bishop Strachan's School.

The journey from England to Lake Erie required about three months, by sail across the Atlantic to New York, then by riverboat up the (Albany) Hudson to Albany, then across to Lake Ontario to York.

The Lowe family then built a substantial stone residence, near the landward end of the point, later known as Lowe's Point, which comprised a part of their land. They had to burn the lime from the limestone of the vicinity in a kiln at the end of the point. This building took some time but the ruins of it still stood until recently.

In 1850, Isabel married James Urmiston Crawford, who had come from England also. Their family consisted of eleven children, six girls and five sons. Two of the daughters Mrs. Frederick Cook has passed away but Miss Emma Crawford is still living (February 16th, 1955).

William and Frederick Lowe never married, John married and settled in Byng, but there were no children, so the Lowe property was all sold in the course of time. Mrs. Paddock had returned to England, Jane had died young and Richard never married. There are no descendants by the name of Lowe, so no more Lowe property. Descendants of the Crawford-Lowe union are Cooks, Crawfords, Elotts and Bates.

old St. John's Cemetery beside the church which they helped to build and of which they were members.

Thank you Mrs. Henry Lyons for this history of "The Lyon's Family".

THE NEWMAN FAMILY

John Newman was born in 1826 at Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, now known as Eire. When he was twenty years of age he migrated to Canada on a sailing vessel which took about eight weeks to cross the ocean. He was a devout Roman Catholic and a Liberal in politics. He purchased a piece of land at that time virgin forest, known now Lots 3 and 4, Haldimand Tract in the Township of Dunn from Mr. Street. Later on he married Ellen Martin who had emigrated to Canada on the same vessel. Of this marriage five children were born. The oldest son Joseph, succeeded him and also served as Township Assessor for sixteen years. He married and seven children were born. The youngest son of Joseph is Frederick who lives on this farm at the present time and is Township Assessor. He has a son James who is the latest descendant of this Newman family and the fourth generation to live on this farm.

Thank you Mrs. Frederick Newman for the history of "The Newman Family".

THE DOCKER FARM

In 1836 Mr. John Bowen bought the farm of 157½ acres and got the Crown Deed, which is still held by myself. In 1842 Mr. George Docker brought the farm from Mr. Bowen. At Mr. Docker's death it went to his widow and after her death in 1904 her grandson Reginald bought it. At his death in 1937 it went to his widow who owned it until 1945, when owing to scarcity of help she sold it to Mr. Alvy Boyt of St Catharines, Ontario.

The original buildings have mostly been replaced by more modern ones. It was a very good farm and being well farmed always paid well, and was a source of pleasure to a great many people who live there and visited in the home.

It now has a number of summer cottages on the Lake frontage, and the second house on the farm is still standing and used in the summer. There are also four gas wells on the farm. I think this is all of interest.

Bertha I. Docker

Thank you Mrs. Docker for this history of the "Docker Farm".

HISTORIC LAKE SHORE HOME

THE OLD COTTER FARM HOUSE

Many of the older residents of Dunn Township and the surrounding district, who still guard with jealousy the old colonial traditions, will be interested in the purchase of the old Cotter farmhouse, the birthplace of the late Mrs. G. Bethune of Dunnville, situated on Lot 21, Concession 4, Dunn Township, by Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Laurie of Highland Road, London, Ontario, where

Mr. Laurie is Manager of the Western Region, Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

The house, located on original Indian Territory, dates back to the early 19th century. While its history has not as yet been traced in its entirety, county records reveal that on November 30th, 1836 the property was patented to Letitia Armerilla Farrell.

Situated one hundred and fifty feet from the lake, the house is flanked with virginal red and white oak trees, and from a distance can be seen the three round chimneys made of handmade bricks, the outlets for the three original fireplaces.

The house contains seven rooms and is of frame construction, supported by large hand hewn timbers. The old colonial entrance hall is flanked by the library and kitchen, while the living and dining rooms face toward the lake.

While some renovation and modernization is necessary, the house will be kept in its original state as far as possible. Mrs. Laurie (Audrey E. Muller) who is a native of Niagara Falls, and a direct descendant of United Empire Loyalists, is keenly interested in the preservation of early Canadian crafts. As a member of the Society of Vermont Craftsmen in Early American Decoration, she has collected and restored many early colonial pieces of furniture gathered in various parts of Ontario, all closely associated with the early nineteenth century. Pine, maple, butternut, cherry, and oak, hand hewn and homemade, were significant of the times.

Many of the furnishings date back to the early 1800's, foremost of which is a handwoven coverlet of her great-grandmother's Mrs. Jane Schooley of Humberstone, Ontario, in which is woven the date 1849 and the initials J.S- and portraying the birds and flowers of a Pennsylvania Dutch Design. The coverlet is a unique example of early Ontario hand weaving and recently was submitted to the Royal Ontario Museum for examination and study by Miss Vera Clark of the Museum staff. The old home has many furnishings of colonial interest; tambour and early Canadian Schoolmaster desks, bowfronts, chests and corner cabinets, arrow back and ladder back chairs, Boston and Pennsylvania Dutch rockers. Some of the chairs have been restored and stencilled in the Hitchcock manner by Mrs. Laurie. Pine predominates, but there is also the occasional chair and table in tiger and birdseye maple. Rag woven rugs, oil lamps and candlesticks help bring back memories of bygone days

Mrs. Laurie is also keenly interested in family histories especially those of the early inhabitants of the Niagara Peninsula, and hopes to make the "Salt Box" her headquarters for research in this rapidly vanishing and much neglected phase of Ontario history. A subject too long neglected and with authentic records becoming less and less available.

The 'Salt Box", as the house is now called, was purchased a year or so ago from Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Raney of Dunn, and who are next door neighbours.

We are indebted for this fine account of the Cotter Farmhouse to the "Dunnville Chronicle".

EARLY SETTLERS OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

James and Charles, George and Thomas Docker were early settlers and Peter Hall another in 1834. Henry Marshall came in the thirties, and Henry King came in 1838. In 1840 Francis Ramsey, who was Superintendent of the Welland Canal Works at Dunnville, bought Lots 10 and 11 in the first Concession. In the late forties came F. Martin, Jeremiah Sullivan, John and James Newman, and still later came William Billington. The names of some others who came before 1850 are Robert Armour, W. L. Blott, Albert Bate, W. J. Booth, H. Bradford, James Barry, Albert T. Bate, J. Diette, Thomas Drake, Peter and W. Grant, George, Louis, Francis and Samuel Grant, A. Lapp, David Martin, R. G. Purdy, (Byng), John E. Scott, (Byng), E. Stevens, B. G. Stoner, Henry Stoner, Jonas King, John, William and Henry Furry, Joseph and Henry King.

ALEXANDER HANNA

In April in the year of 1866 Alexander Hanna at the age of nineteen left his thatched roof cottage in the little fishing Village of Kilkeel near the Mourne Mountains of Ireland to sail to the New Land of Canada.

Soon after his arrival he purchased heavily wooded land on the Rainham Road. He spent his summers clearing the land and his winters were spent in Michigan working in the lumber woods, trying to make some money for payments on his own property.

During the years which followed other members of his family decided to come to Canada also, namely: William who settled in Michigan, James and his wife Isabella, Elizabeth who brought with her Sarah the little daughter of James and Isabella, and lastly David. These families became residents of the Township of Dunn.

In the year 1875 Alexander Hanna married Flora Murdoch and six children were born of this union - Ellen (Nellie), William, Robert, Edward, Andrew and Stella. In politics he was a staunch Liberal and in religion a staunch Presbyterian.

Alexander Hanna spent the rest of his life on this farm where he died in 1923. This farm is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Calvert.

Thank you Mrs. Howard King for this history of Alexander Hanna.

February 1957.

THE KINGS

It is not known at what date or at what age that Squire King arrived in this country from England. He had been in the armed services and was discharged at Port Maitland. For his duties as a soldier he was given 360 acres of land by the government. This land was situated in the Township of Sherbrooke. In 1816 he married Isabella Rhymer. A son Joseph was born. Mrs. King died and he married her sister. Of this union there was a large family, namely: Thomas, Henry, William, Isaac, Mark, Sampson, George, Nancy,

Hannah and Sarah. In 1866 he built the home in Sherbrooke. His son resided there after the death of Square and Mrs. King in 1873 - 1874. This house is now occupied by George King's daughter-in-law and her son Malcolm and family.

The only members of this family who became residents of Dunn Township were Nancy, (Mrs. James Hamilton), Joseph and Henry.
Joseph settled on Lot 10 on the third Concession in 1838. He married Christine Stephens and eight children were born. A son Henry continued to reside on this farm after the death of his father in 1909. This farm is now owned by Stanley Dickhout.

A son Thomas purchased land across the road from Mr. Lowe. He married Elizabeth Marshall. Five children were born, namely: Sampson, Thomas Marshall (Roger), Mabel, Howard and Evelyn. Residing on this farm now is Howard's son, R. Bruce and family. Bruce's son Tom being the sixth generation.

Joseph's half brother Henry settled a mile nearer Fort Maitland on one hundred acres of land purchased from Thomas Street in 1864 for the sum of $150.00. He married Margaret Marshall and six children were born, namely: Joseph, Henry, William, Thomas, Margaret and Sarah.

Henry died in 1907 and his grandson Lloyd resides on the homestead. Lloyd has been the Township Treasurer for twenty-six years, and the clerk for eight years.

Henry's son William is living on the next farm with his son Allan and family. Henry's grandson Gordon and George have farms close by. The Kings all reside on "Kings Row".

Submitted by Mrs. Howard King, April 1957. Thank you Mrs. King.

T H E G R A N T S

In the year 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Grant left Inverness, Scotland, with their family - Frank, Peter, George, William, Samuel, Ann, Janet and Lewis to sail for Canada.

Their ship was a sailing vessel called the "Barclay", and six long weeks were spent on the ocean before their destination was reached. They purchased a farm on Concession 4, Lot 11 in the Township of Dunn. It was here the family grew up. This farm is now owned by Mr. Lloyd Murphy. Peter Jr. purchased the farm next to the homestead. His family were Robert, George, Jennie and Elizabeth. This farm is now owned by Kenneth Murphy.

Sam and William continued to reside on the homestead after the death of the parents in 1852. Frank and Lewis settled on the Lakeshore. Mr. Tom Docker resides on the farm of Frank Grant, and Mr. Charles Gibson resides on the farm of Mr. Lewis Grant. George settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Kapiton.

The only descendants now living in the Township of Dunn are Lewis and his sister Mary who have settled in the Village of Byng.

Submitted by Mrs. Howard King in May 1957. Thank you Mrs. King.

WILLIAM HANNA

In 1861 William Hanna arrived in the Township of Dunn from Kilkeel, Ireland. A brother James had come out a few years earlier. James settled on land on what is now called Haldimand Trail and married Margaret Lyons. There were three children born of this union, George, James and Elizabeth. George's daughter Mrs. Freda Dickson resides in Dunn.

In 1866 William married Sarah Marshall and eventually settled on the Henry Marshall property on the Marshall Road. This couple had ten children: Henry, William, Thomas, George, Joseph, Murray, Allan, Margaret, Elizabeth and Sarah. Elizabeth now lives in Byng, and three of George's children, Gordon, Jean and Ted reside in Dunn - Gordon on the Marshall homestead.

We are grateful to Ted Hanna for supplying this information. Thank you Ted.

THE MARSHALL FAMILY

Another pioneer of Dunn Township was Henry Marshall, coming to this country in 1832 from County Tyrone in Northern Ireland at the age of 21 years. He worked for several years as foreman on the old Welland Canal. Later he settled in Dunn Township on Lot 12, third Concession, S.D.R. This road was later given the name of the Marshall Road.

Two daughters were born of his first marriage - Sarah, Mrs. William Hanna, and Margaret, Mrs. Henry King. After Mrs. Marshall's death he later married Mary Ann Booth and of that union there were five children: William, Thomas, John, Elizabeth -Mrs. Thomas King, and Mary, Mrs. Lou Congdon.

Not much information has been handed down concerning Henry Marshall's relations with his neighbours or the part that he took in community life. However, one item is of interest to us, perhaps. It appears that in an altercation with Frank Ramsey, J.P., Henry Marshall felt he had a "dirty deal" and while Ramsey obtained the land (it may have been part of the present George Ramsey farm), the Anglicans lost a communicant, the Orange Lodge an adherent and Henry Marshall was much more attentive to the logical persuasions of William Lyon McKenzie. Benefiting by this early conversion, his descendants, with few exceptions, have agreed with his political tenants.

Thomas Marshall was in partnership with his brother-in-law Lou Congdon in the hardware store which is known as Congdon and Marshall. He was also Liberal Member of Parliament for Lincoln County in the years 1911 to 1921.

Henry Marshall's great grandson, Gordon Hanna, dwells in the old brick house known as the Marshall homestead. It is now called the "Erie Goose Farm".

Submitted by Robert Marshall, Dunnville, September 1957. Thank you Robert Marshall.

THE LAPP FAMILY

Abraham Lapp born March 2nd, 1813 came from France and settled first in Sherbrooke Township, Maldumend. On January 23rd, 1844 he married Eve Bodell, born in 1825, who journeyed from Germany with her mother, father, brother John and sister Susan. The old Bodell home is in Selkirk. To this marriage was born twelve children, many of them dying in infancy or early childhood.

Elizabeth, seventh child, married Christopher C. Rittenhouse and lived on a farm in South Cayuga, Dunn Township line, now occupied by a grandson Cyril Rittenhouse She died in 1904 at the age of 48 years. Another daughter Susan Lapp married S. A. Cooper of Buffalo, and died at the age of eighty-four in Orlando, Florida. Frances Lapp, youngest daughter, married Thomas Wilson, spending the rest of her life in California. She died in 1926 in Los Angeles at the age of 61 years. Abraham and Eve Lapp lived on the farm now occupied by David Dickson and family.

The Lapps are buried in the South Cayuga Baptist Church cemetery. Fourth and fifth generation descendants living in Dunn Township are Ruth (Kriter) Newman, daughter of Roxiela (Rittenhouse) Kriter, and Lillian (Finkbeiner) Tseft, daughter of the late Ilva (Rittenhouse) Finkbeiner and their children.

Submitted by Mrs. Fred Newman, October 1957. Thank you Ruth.

FRANCIS RAMSEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Francis Ramsey came to Canada from Ireland in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Thorold for a short time. He was appointed Superintendent of the Canal and was moved to Dunnville. He lived on the Island in Byng, known as Scott's Island. It was he who planted a row of willow trees all along the east side of the embankment and those same trees were cut down in 1956 At that time there was just one public school in Byng, in the house now known as the Beesey house. Mr. Alfred Bate taught in the winter and his wife taught in the summer. Francis Ramsey was a member of the Dunn Township Council and in 1858 was chosen as Reeve, a position he held for six years. At this time the road, now known as the Rainham Road, was just a trail through the bush, so a road was surveyed where the present road is. He owned several tracts of land in the Township. Francis Ramsey was married to Ann Smith and they had two sons and three daughters. The oldest son Robert lived on a farm on the Rainham Road. He was a member of the Township Council for a number of years and later in 1874 was elected Reeve. It was during his term of office that an engineer was called in and the land surveyed for its first drainage system. At this time Mr. A. Dickson cut down the trees through the bush and a road was constructed now known as the River Road. Robert Ramsey was married to Elizabeth Read of North Cayuga whose father had come out from Scotland and settled along the Grand River in North Cayuga. They had four sons and one

daughter. His eldest son George Milton was married to Theresa Bate of Dunn. George was a successful farmer buying Lots 8 and 9 on what is now known as Ramsey Road. These lots had been bought by his grandfather, the first Francis in 1844. George Milton also was a Township councillor. He was the people's warden of St. John's Anglican Church, South Cayuga, for many years. He had twin sons, William Russell and George Lalor. William died in infancy. George Lalor was married to Virgie Lamb of Walpole Township in 1942. They live on the family farm on Ramsey Road. In addition to Lots 8 and 9 owned by his Uncle Frank. Like his ancestors George has taken an active part in community affairs first serving as a school trustee. When the Haldimand Farmers' Co-operative was formed he was made a director from Dunn and helped canvass the township for building funds. In 1947 he became a councillor of Dunn and then in 1950 was made Reeve, a position he held for six years. Many changes took place in the township during his years as Reeve. He saw the building and opening of the Grandview School at Byng, the first Central School in Haldimand County. Through his efforts an infirmary wing was added to Grandview Lodge to add to the comfort of the senior citizens of the County. In 1945 he started in the business of growing turkeys and in 1953 was made a director of the Ontario Turkey Association.

Robert Ramsey's second son James went west and joined the Mounted Police, remaining with them until his death. His third son, Francis William, lived on the farm with his father on the Rainham Road. He was also a member of the Dunn Township Council for many years. In 1897 he was made Reeve at the age of 24 years. At this time the County Council was a separate body elected by the people for a two year term. He was a member for the townships of Rainham, South Cayuga, Dunn and Sherbrooke, until the County Council reverted back to the Reeves as the County Council body. The Township of Dunn had never had a man occupy the Warden's chair for fifty-three years until he was appointed in 1906 to that office and was the youngest warden that Haldimand County had had. In 1926 he again came back as Reeve and held that office until 1931. For a number of years he was a member of the criminal audit and also Good Roads Committee. During his term of office Statute of Labour was abolished and the first stone roads were built. The breakwater and gravel along the beach at Port Maitland were secured for the use of the township from the government. When the site for the House of Refuge, now known as Grandview Lodge, was selected, he, with Dr. Burns of Caledonia and George van Keuren of Canboro were the committee and later he served for a number of years on the Home Committee as Chairman. The Dunnville Agricultural Committee was rated as one of the best in the Province and he served as President of the local fair and also a director of the Provincial Agricultural Society. He was a breeder of Registered Shorthorn cattle and Shire horses and served as judge of livestock at many local fairs in the Province. He was married to Laura Fletcher of St. Thomas and they have two sons and one daughter. His eldest son Robert F. served four years in the Second World War and after his return went to Guelph where he is Superintendent of Biltmore Hats Limited. His second son Francis James served four years in World War II and was injured severely. After his return he settled in Dunnville where he built and founded National Weaving Company. In 1950 he purchased a men's clothing business and now owns the building formerly known as Jackson's. In 1950 he was elected to the municipal council and in 1952 to the Mayor's chair, an office he held for three years. During

these years he missed only two committee meetings and those because he was away on town business. During his term of office he saw the new Public Library established, the Elizabeth Crescent Housing Project completed, the first permanent streets started and the new industry - Sylvania Electric built and opened. Apart from his civic duties he took part in many local organizations of the town. He is now people's warden of St. Paul's Anglican Church. In October 1956 he was married to Leah Lutz. They have three children Michael, Caroline and Peter. Francis W's daughter Norma is married to S. C. Corn of South Carolina and they live in Detroit, Michigan. They have two sons Jack Ramsey Corn and David Corn.

Robert Ramsey's fourth son Robert was married to Mabel Goss of Dunnville and they had one son William. He has three children Robert William, Geraldine and Shirley. Geraldine and Shirley have been adopted by George Lalor and Virgie Ramsey. Geraldine married Keith Barnes. Robert Senior's daughter Nellie was married to George Blott and had one daughter Hazel who married Harold Moore and now lives in Burlington.

Francis Ramsey Sr.'s second son Francis J. was a very prosperous business man owning a large grocery and dry goods business in the store now owned by C. H. House. He was also a promising farmer being a breeder of purebred Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses. His farm was situated in Moulton Township and was called Ramsey's bush. He was known as one of the largest exhibitors at the fall fairs. In 1885 he was elected Reeve of Dunnville after sitting on the Council for a number of years. He held this office for 1885 and 1886 and again in 1895 he was re-elected and continued in office until he was elected the first mayor of Dunnville in 1900. He was married to Maude Johnson, a grand-daughter of Colonel Johnson and they had three sons and two daughters. Harry and Guy died as young men. Ralph founded the Biltmore Hats of Guelph and was also Mayor of that city. Madeliene died a young woman and Pearl married John Fraser of Toronto in which city she now resides. Ralph's son Peter is still in Guelph as President of Biltmore Hats. Francis J's daughter Jane had two sons - W. J. Griffith and F. R. Lalor. W. J. Griffith conducted a prosperous Department Store in the store now occupied by "Walker Stores". He was elected Mayor in 1912 and 1913 and again from 1941 - 1946. For a number of years he held the position as business manager of Canadian Canning Co., and was also a member of the Board of Education when the present High School was built. He was married to Beatrice Radcliffe and they had one daughter Audrey.

The first son of Jane, F. R. Lalor, was a very enterprising young man. He first owned a grocery store in the store now owned by Reginald Ramsey. He then opened an Evaporator at which place apples were peeled, dried and packed for shipment to Germany for the manufacture of Champagne. Then he turned to canning and established the Canadian Canning Co. He along with George Orme and W. J. Burns started the Monarch Knitting Co., which to-day is a very thriving industry in Dunnville. He was elected Reeve of Dunnville in 1889 and held this office for six years. In 1904 he was elected to the House of Commons and was the Haldimand Representative for seventeen years until 1921. It was through his generosity that Dunnville received its first hospital as a gift from him, the building stood on the same grounds as the present hospital now stands. He married Greta Bradley of Pittsburgh and they had one son Frank and one daughter Margreta who

died when a small child. Frank Lalor, Jr. is now in Toronto on the staff of the C.B.C.

Mary, the second daughter of the first Francis was married and had three sons who moved to Regina and are prominent business men in that city. Ellen the third daughter of the first Francis was drowned when eighteen at the waste weir in Byng.

All descendants were active in local organizations, also being strong supporters of the Anglican Church. In politics they were Conservatives.

We are deeply indebted to Mrs. George L. Ramsey for this very excellent history of the Ramsey Family. Thank you Mrs. Ramsey. February 1958.

THOMAS BOWDEN

Thomas Bowden came to Canada in 1846, settling in Dunn. He died a few years after coming here, but his widow, "Aunt Hannah" Bowden, lived to be seventy-five years of age. His son, John James, later took up a second farm on the Rainham Road, which he helped to chop from the bush. He died in 1931 aged ninety-one years.

WILLIAM ANDERSON

In 1847 the first William Anderson came from Ireland and settled in Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson of Dunn are direct descendants. In 1848 William Billington of Lancashire, England, with William, John and Frank Scafe, also settled in Dunn, Frank marrying Eliza Bizzano whose family lived at what is now known as "Sandy Bay".

CHARLES THRUSH

Charles Thrush was one of the early settlers of Dunn. The frame house that he built in Byng is still standing, the first frame house built in the township. He operated a boat between Brantford and Dunnville before the Railroad was built. A friend and neighbour was Mr. Robert Mardy, father of Mrs. McCartney and Mrs. Snider.

FRANCIS FREDERICK SECORD

Francis Frederick Secord was born 1875 in Byng, and died July 16, 1956 in War Memorial Hospital, Dunnville, in his eighty-first year. He had lived all his life in Byng. By trade he was a carpenter and printer. Years ago he worked for the Dunnville Gazette. He was a member of St. Alban's Anglican Church. He was married to Gertrude Crowell and they had two children, Edwin who resides at home and Mabel who married Mr. Dunn and resides in Toronto, Ontario.

THE BATE FAMILY

Taken from an autobiography of Emma Bate written in 1876.

In 1842, Albert Bate (born 1810, died 1883) and Emma (Hearle) Bate (born 1810, died) who were the grandparents of Vernon Bate and great grandparents of George Ramsey and Webster Brennan, moved into Dunn Township from Dunnville, and lived at Haldimand (Byng).

Albert was the son of Thomas Bass Bate (born 1785, died 1856) and who is buried at St. John's, and his wife Catherine (Skipp) Bate, both natives of England.

Thomas Bass Bate was a son of William Bate of Cornwall, England, born in 1743, died 1809 and married to Jane Thornton on February 18th, 1783. They resided at Truro, England.

Albert Bate was sent to Latin School at the age of ten, where he studied until he was sixteen obtaining two gold medals while there. He then chose the sea as his profession, and after sailing two years, was the victim of yellow fever. He returned to England to regain his health. While visiting his relatives, he met his future wife, Emma Hearle who was also visiting there. After again sailing for a year and a half and visiting Gibraltor, Troy, Malta, and Smyrna, he returned to England and was married at the parish church at Stoke Damaral in 1831. They lived at Devonport and Albert continued sailing for some time. Had he sailed five months longer, he would have received the appointment of Lieutenant but as his Uncle Henry Bate had gone to America, he decided to do the same.

In 1834, Albert and his brother Tom, reached Canada after a voyage of nine weeks. They each bought a farm in Grantham Township near St. Catharines, and returned to England in December for their families. In April Albert and Emma and their two children, Tom and Emma, left for America. They arrived at their farm in June by way of New York, Hudson River, by rail, (the only one in America at that time) to Schenectady, by Erie Canal to Rochester and by steamer to Niagara.

They farmed until they moved to Dunnville where they unsuccessfully tried the grocery business and then to Dunn in 1842. Albert bought a vessel from Mr. Moss at Fort Maitland and started sailing on the Lake as a trading captain. Emma taught school at Byng. In 1844 they lived at Fort Maitland and Mr. Moss sailed the boat as Albert was not well. While in Dunnville, two children, George and Edward died of measles and whooping cough and Willie who was born in Grantham Township almost died. They next bought twenty acres in Sharbrooke and lived there. Emma taught school and Albert farmed and sailed the boat. Katie and another George were born. Life was more prosperous here and they exchanged the boat for farm stock and in 1849 bought a homestead on the Lakeshore in Dunn. This was the farm that George Schwanz now owns. The original house was the log one quite near the shore, later replaced by a frame one, and in 1863 they moved into the large brick one which they had built and in which Mr. Schwanz now lives. Behind this house now there is an old building used as a shop. This was originally a small house built by Albert for his hired man. William Bate, Albert's son,

lived in it for a short time after he was married until he bought his own farm - now owned by Walter Rennick. Albert and Emma lived in the brick house the rest of their lives and are buried at St. John's. Albert's father, Thomas, is buried there too as he spent part of his life in America with his sons, but his mother died in England a few hours after him.

Albert and Emma had ten children.

William, born in Grantham Township, April 16th, 1838, died 1933. Married Carmela Reed in 1868, died 1931. They worked the Bradford farm on the Fairhaven Road next to Murdock's - also the farm now owned by The Ewans', then bought the farm on the Lake Road from Mr. Schwanz. It is now owned by Walter Rennick. Their family were: Frances, Carmela (Crummie) Catherine, William, Elizabeth (Elsie), Therese (married George Ramsay), Concetta (married Jack Brennan), Penelope (died in infancy), Ethel, Vernon (married Gladys Smith, daughter of Rev. Grassett Smith), Valerie (married Walter Rennick).

George, born in Sherbrooke, August 17th, 1843, married Marianne Bailey of England, died in Winnipeg, buried at St. John's. He was a widower quite early in life. His family were: Leonard, John, Albert, Robert, Ernest, Guy, Charlotte (Lottie), Martha. Guy and Ernest went to Winnipeg and the rest of the family went later. John was killed in a railway accident.

Henry, born in Dunn 1850, left here in 1866, went to Chicago, married and spent his life there. It was for him that Emma Bate wrote the autobiography.

Ellen Thornton (Hollie), born in Dunn 1852, was married to John McGregor Blott in 1879, died in . They lived on the western half of Webster Brennan's farm. Their family were: George, married Nellie Ramsay (sister of George Ramsay, Sr.), Clara, married Harold Bate and lived on King's Row where is now the Girl Guide Camp. Herbert and Harry live in Saskatchewan.

Emma, born in Devonport, England in 1834. Married Henry Docker and lived in London, Ontario. Their family were: Albert (Allie), Alice married Mr. Otter, Maude married Mr. Brod, and Emma Frances (called Tootie) married to Mr. Murphy.

Thomas, born in Devonport, England in 1832. Married Elizabeth Gardiner of Ireland. Bought a farm on east side of Aiken's Road, now part of Wilkoye farm. The barn is still there. The family spent their entire life in Dunn and are buried at St. John's. Elizabeth (Mrs. Caudlett), Emma, Georgina, Albert, Henry, Zeta and Charles.

Mary Frances Bate, born in Sherbrooke in 1845.

Catherine Hariott Bate, born in Sherbrooke in 1847, died 1879. Met with an accident and was crippled. Buried at St. John's.

Tom Bate, Albert Bate's brother, came to Canada from England at the same time as Albert. He first farmed in Grantham Township. He did not live in Dunn, but his son James married Alice Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford of Brookside. For some time they lived in a house part way down the lane to

Brookside, then on a farm on the north side of King's Row (Wilkoyc farm), then to Wainfleet and back to Dunn. Their family were all born in Dunn. Alfred married Margaret Wolfe of Buffalo, Harold married Clara Blott, David was killed in World War I, Bertha married Reg. Docker and lived on the Old Docker Homestead on the Lake Road now owned by A. Boyt James married Ethel Farmer of Buffalo. Mary taught school at the Marshall School, at Wainfleet and at Burlington and is buried at St. John's

NONAGENARIAN CELEBRATED 92ND BIRTHDAY HERE APRIL 1955

One of the rapidly disappearing pioneers of this area, Miss Emma Crawford quietly celebrated her ninety-second birthday recently. Born in Dunn Township, she lived most of her life with her brothers and sisters at Brookside farm in Dunn Township, moving to town some three years ago. She is the sole survivor of a family of eleven children

During her long life she has served as an active member of the St. John's Anglican Church, South Cayuga. She was the first president and is a Charter Member of the Dunn Women's Institute.

Among the relatives present at her birthday party were Miss Mary Bate of Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. James Bate, Mr. Harold Bate, Mrs. Margaret Bate, Mrs. David Bate, and Mrs. Glen Wormop, all of Dunnville. Also present were great-great-niece Charmaine Bate 3, and great-great-nephews David Bate 4, Barry Bate, three months, and Ricky Wormop, 4, also of Dunnville.

In September 1951 when the Haldimand Historical Society visited the many Historic Sites they drove along the beautiful Lakeshore Road and were welcomed at Brookside by Miss Emma Crawford. This homestead which is situated just west of "The Elms", a short distance from the lake, is entirely surrounded by bush. It was settled by the Crawfords, who came from England, and the stately residence is a storehouse of interesting articles which were used by various members of the family, Miss Crawford's grandfather having been a sea captain. Over the open fireplace with griddle for cooking hangs the Crawford coat-of-arms with the motto.

"Nota Sine Labe".

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOUNDER LEFT IMPRINT ON HISTORY

Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless, who founded the Women's Institute, at Stoney Creek, Ontario, in 1897, also introduced the teaching of domestic science in Canadian Schools and was one of the founders of the National Council of Women.

The first meeting of the Women's Institute was held by its founder Adelaide Hoodless at Stoney Creek, February 19th, 1897, and will this year February 19th, 1957 celebrate sixty years for "Home and Country". We are reminded that there are now thirty member countries in A.C.W.W. Five countries were added this year - Malaya, Gold Coast, Zanzibar, Pakistan and Lebanon.

Adelaide Hoodless 1857 - 1957

AN INSTITUTE IS BORN

On that first February night 1897, Mrs. Adelaide Woodless was invited to talk at a meeting of Farmer's Institutes at Stoney Creek. She drafted a letter to Ontario Agriculture Department with the suggestion, "Why couldn't homemaking and domestic economy be taught in the school?" This and other ideas impressed the farmers so much who heard her that an Institute was born and it took as its motto - "For Home and Country". Its constitution sought to improve household architecture, sanitation, food and food values, more scientific care of children, and a general raising of the standard of health.

The latest project of the Stoney Creek Institute was the founding on the sixtieth anniversary a Two Thousand Dollar Bursary to send girls to the MacDonald Institute in Guelph. The fund will be started by a bequest of One Thousand Dollars left to the Stoney Creek Branch by Mrs. Muriel Pack, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide Woodless.

On this day they received a congratulatory letter from the Queen, the movement was founded in Britain during the first World War. We have the thousand, and we are determined to get another thousand. This has been the attitude of Women's Institutes since the formation of the Mother Institute in Squire's Hall in Stoney Creek in 1897. The Women's Institutes have brought friendliness and companionship to many an isolated woman. In this day and age we do not know so much about isolated women but we believe it is good to belong to a group of women that have interest in the homes and families in their own communities.

MRS. CURTIS DASHWOOD

Dashwood - At her home, 512 Main Street, Dunnville, on Wednesday, February 6th, 1957, Mrs. Maple Dashwood, beloved wife of Curtis Dashwood, and dear mother of Mrs. George (Muriel) Gaalstt, El. Cajon, California, and Mrs. Miram (Dorothy) Smith, Dunnville, in her 67th year. Resting at the Hasler Funeral Home, 250 Lock Street, West, Dunnville. The funeral service will be held on Saturday afternoon, February 9th, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

Mrs. Dashwood, although a diabetic, partially blind, and part time in a wheel chair due to crippling arthritis, was responsible for the Institute being able to send to Korea seventy pair of sox, fifty caps, ten pair of mittens and two scarves. She did the work and the Institute provided the yarn. What courage!

HISTORY OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

OF

DUNN TOWNSHIP

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE HALDIMAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Dunn Branch of the Women's Institute was organized in August of 1915 at the home of Miss Elizabeth Grant. Owing to a mud road and heavy rain the County Officers were unable to be present, so a few enthusiasts with the help of the Handbook organized our branch. The second meeting a month later was held at the home of the late Mrs. Thomas King, Sr. with Miss Emma Crawford our first President. Owing to the death of our first Secretary Miss Elizabeth Newman our minute books were lost, so our records for the first years are not available. Our membership in the beginning averaged about twenty-two and at the present time averages thirty members.

All meetings are held in homes on the second Wednesday in the month either afternoon or evening. This gives a more friendly atmosphere. We are very much indebted to noble officers and lecturers.

Our many social associations as guests of neighbouring Institutes have been most friendly and inspiring. They have given us splendid entertainment and the addresses covering a wide field of knowledge and experience have given us much food for thought. I might mention from memory some of our activities, with apologies for those omitted.

We have sent delegates to the Convention in June at McDonald Hall, Guelph. For a number of years we have been indebted to Mrs. Henry Lyons a former President, for our Valentine meeting in February and for our entertainment. This year 1956 our meeting took the form of a potluck supper for the members of our Institute and their families which proved to be very enjoyable. Flowers and cards to shut-ins has been an all time practice. We provide the fee for the member to the Haldimand Historical Society. We always send delegates to the Hamilton Area Conventions. Delegates attended the A.C.W.W. (Associated Country Women of the World) when it held its Seventh Triennial Conference at the Royal York hotel, Toronto, August 12th - 23rd, 1953. One thousand delegates and visitors from at least twenty-five different countries attended. This was the first time the A.C.W.W. met in Canada. It was founded at Stockholm in 1933 and now has a membership of over 5,000,000 women around the world.

In August we always had a picnic instead of our regular meeting. One time it was held at Mrs. Deans at Sandy Bay, once at Mrs. Howard King's cottage at the lake - she was a former President, and once I recall being at the grove at Sandy Bay, and another time at Mrs. Thomas Grills' farm home. Then once the Institute provided food to entertain the Haldimand Historical Society at the home of Mrs. Roy Cowell. To provide a little extra money we have a travelling basket which is passed from one member to

the other which allows us to sample one another's food for a small amount of money. At Christmas we supply some clothes and treats for at least one ward of The Children's Aid Society. We donate small sums to the Sick Children's Hospital, Children's Aid Shelter, Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives. There has also been a sympathetic response to various needs such as flood sufferers, cards and flowers to the bereaved, prizes for religious instruction in the local school, usually a Christmas exchange of gifts not exceeding twenty-five cents. Many useful and pretty articles change hands. A donation was given to the Rest Room in Dunnville, help was given for the Nursery at the War Memorial Hospital, Dunnville. Latterly small gifts have been given to the aged in the community at Christmas.

Miss Crawford, the first President, who will be 93 in April 1956 used to send bales to a family in Northern Ontario. We have sent a great many pounds of old wool to Preston where it was made into blankets for a small price. This made a great reduction in blankets and used up the old woollen material. Each year we have a number of bake sales. Several sewing classes have been organized which have been a great benefit to the younger girls and many of the older women have profitted too. These projects have always been under very capable leaderships.

On one occasion Dr. Thrush addressed the meeting on health, and in later years Dr. Mills addressed us on the same subject. Years ago Mrs. George McKnight gave an address on Legislation and latterly Thomas Jacob gave a splendid talk on jurors and their duties. Mrs. Frank Ramsey gave a wonderful paper one Easter meeting. We have sent money and bales to the Scott Mission and done a good deal of knitting for Korea. At different times there have been demonstrations of gift wrapping, salad making and fancy table centres.

It is impossible to say all the Women's Institute has meant to us, but this we know, our Branch of which in 1946 there were 28, has played no small part in making our neighbourhood a friendlier, better place in which to live.

The social half hour over the teacups at the close of each meeting has made us better neighbours. Had it not been for Women's Institute we might never have had so many golden opportunities to serve in our small way. We have tried to make "For Home and Country", a true motto.

The Institute is looked upon as a place to discuss not only food topics but all matters which are of interest to the homemaker. It is our custom to have one literary topic at each meeting and to take advantage of notes on travel by someone returning from a vacation.

I remember distinctly Mrs. Marguerite Williams Lymburner gave us a very fine showing of her slides and her trip to the British Isles. Mrs. Robert Paisley gave us a step-by-step of her trip to the Maritimes, and recently Mrs. Fred Newman took us with her in fancy on her trip to Chicago, November 11th, 1955.

"Not to ourselves but to the world, our work its own fulfilment brings".

INSTITUTE LIFE MEMBERS

Miss Emma Crawford became a Life Member in July 1938. She died June 20th, 1956.

Miss Elizabeth Grant became a Life Member in May 1939. She died in April 1952.

PAST PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARY-TREASURERS

PRESIDENTS

1938	Marian Lymburner
1938 - 1940	Isabella Lyons
1940 - 1944	Margaret Bate
1944 - 1947	Isabella Lyons
1947 - 1949	Stella King
1949 - 1952	Virgie Ramsay
1952 - 1953	Hill King
1953 - 1956	Ethel Ricker
1956 - 1958	Ruth Newman
1958 - 1961	Emma Webber
1961 - 1963	Hazel Lyons
1963 - 1965	Grace Hanna
1965 - 1967	Mabel Cowell
1967 -	Emma Webber

SECRETARY-TREASURERS

1938 - 1940	Nan Hanna
1940 - 1943	Laura Brennan
1943 - Sept.1944	Pearl Baldwin
1944 - 1947	Stella King
1947 - 1949	Lois Bate Downey
1949 - 1951	Nan Hanna
1951 - 1954	Hazel Lyons
1954 - 1956	Dorothy Hicks
1956 - 1962	Laura Brennan
1962 - 1967	Elvona Patton

DECEASED MEMBERS OF DUNN WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Miss Emma Crawford
Miss Elizabeth Newman
Mrs. Elizabeth (Thomas) King
Mrs. Reginal Docker
Mrs. Henry King
Mrs. Harold Bate
Mrs. Ezra Dickhout
Mrs. James Hanna
Miss Mary Bate
Mrs. Bob Warren
Mrs. Harry (Patton) McClung
Mrs. Connie Brennan
Miss Elizabeth Grant
Miss Melina Crawford
Mrs. Tom King (Blanche)
Mrs. James Bate Sr.
Mrs. George King
Mrs. Roy Dickhout
Mrs. George Doag
Mrs. Elizabeth Caulsett
Mrs. Hugh Bradford (Mrs. L. Goit's Mother)
Mrs. Sampson Stephens
Mrs. Ida (Grills) Cooke

HALDIMAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

"Each Generation Must Earn Its Own Laurels"

For several years the Dunn Women's Institute for the payment of One Dollar per year have made me an affiliated member of The Haldimand Historical Society. They hold their meetings the second Monday of every month at eight o'clock in the evening. All members of the Institute are cordially invited and we find the programmes very educative and interesting. Three years ago I was honoured by being made a director of the Society.

In April 1954, W. L. Jones LL.B., of Raymond, Alberta, wrote to the president of the Haldimand Historical Society in Cayuga, who at that time was Rev. Mayes, asking for information about his grandfather, Frederick Bowen Jones, born January 25th, 1816 - died November 27th, 1843, at Fort Maitland, Ontario, whose wife was Sophia Jane Tuttle, one son was William Fred Bowen Jones, born between Dunnville and Broad Creek, Ontario. Rev. Mayes having no knowledge of the family sent the letter to me. Rev. Evan H. Jones, B.A. L Th. of Byng searched the church records but could find no trace of any Jones family at that time and I examined the stones in the cemetery at Fort Maitland but could find nothing to help Mr. Jones of Alberta. I did send him the Dunnville Centennial Year Book and some other information I had gathered, for which he was pleased. He said he could not connect with any of his known relatives but found it interesting to learn about the vicinity where they had lived for a time.

Each year the Society has a picnic or a tour to some historic spot, but so far it has never been my pleasure to attend.

In September 1951, the Dunn Women's Institute made it possible for me to entertain the Haldimand Historical Society at our home. Volunteers from the Institute arranged long tables on the lawn and provided salads, sandwiches, cakes and tea. We had an abundance of food, fed probably sixty people and had a wonderful time.

They assembled here early in the afternoon and drove to Fort Maitland Cemetery, and to St. John's cemetery. We had a very kind invitation to visit Mrs. Dean's home at Sandy Bay, and see her antiques, a few went but the time was too short, especially as we had spent a good deal of time enjoying the hospitality at the home of Miss Emma Crawford, our first President of Dunn Women's Institute

The following is a copy of the letter sent by the secretary of the Historical Society that year 1951.

Haldimand County
Historical Society

Cayuga, Ontario
Sept. 20, 1951

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cowell
Dunnville, Ontario

Dear Friends:

The Haldimand Historical Society wish to extend our deep appreciation for the enjoyable time given to our group through your kind hospitality.

We did so much enjoy your beautiful home and lovely lawn and we hope you both have long continued health to enjoy it all as you have more leisure time. We also were very much interested in the history of your family. If at any time you feel you would like to give us a copy of that history, we would be very glad to add it to our new files. Yours certainly is worthy of a place in our collection.

I would like to make mention that your part in the afternoon's outing should be mentioned in your Annual Historical Research report to Mrs. Cecil Clark (convener for East Haldimand). I only wish more of the Women's Institute groups were as interested in Historical Research as Dunn Women's Institute members are.

We shall carry with us many happy memories of our afternoon. Would you convey to the members our sincere thanks for the extra-ordinary buffet supper that was given to us on your lawn? Words alone cannot express our appreciation.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Edwin Parsons

ONTARIO FARM RADIO FORUM

Our Ontario Farm Radio Forum was active for fifteen consecutive years 1942 - 1957. Farm Forum is something worthwhile. The Federation of Agriculture, provincial and national, have always referred to Forum summaries when making their briefs to the Cabinet. Farm Forum among other things gives life meaning and purpose. It means many things to many people. While the primary job of Farm Forums is educational, it has other jobs too - such as acting as a link between the individual farmer and farm organizations - providing a working example of democracy which is very valuable, and of helping develop the leadership needed in our communities. Farm Forum has given many people self-confidence and created leaders in agriculture. There are hundreds of persons, who a few years ago, could not or would not chair a simple meeting are to-day sitting in positions of responsibility at conference tables and desks at local, up to national level. Farm Forum is not like other projects. It belongs completely to the farm people themselves.

Our Marshall Road farm forum raised money to purchase an electric stove for the Consolidated School of Dunn Township, Haldimand County. The stove is in the modern school kitchen which is available for use by community groups at meetings, concerts etc. For five years the forum raised money by catering to banquets and sponsoring card parties. These functions entailed plenty of work but gave us an endless amount of pleasure too.

On August 6th, 1953 at the Youth Centre in Kohler under the patronage of Haldimand Poultry Industries Association, six hundred and fifteen persons enjoyed Haldimand's first Chicken Barbecue. A squad of chefs basted the tasty broilers with a rich sauce in portable sprayers. Among the Honourary Guests were Mr. Floyd Griesback, National Farm Forum Secretary and Mrs. Griesback, of Toronto, Miss Ruth McKenzie, editor of "Farm Forum Guide", Corinne Hughson, Editor of "The Rural Co-operator", Mr. A. G. Skinner, Agricultural Representative of Haldimand, and Mr. J. N. Allan, M.P.P., of Dunnville.

Dunn and Marshall Road Farm Forums catered for this successful event.

"The Life of a Nation Begins at Home"

PORT MAITLAND

The first record we have of Port Maitland at the mouth of the Grand River on the north shore of Lake Erie was the Jesuit Missionaries proceeding up the lake in canoes from their station at Buffalo about the year 1650 to form missionary stations in the then wilds of the north west. They seem to have taken refuge here during a storm. Here they found a large camp of Indians engaged in fishing and drying fish to carry back with them to their winter camps. From the number of relics and Indian remains found, conflicts must have been frequent at this valuable fishing ground.

The harbour of Port Maitland from the very earliest days of navigation of Lake Erie, has always been considered as the best harbour on the north shore of this lake. As early as 1820 it was improved by the building of short piers on either side of the mouth of the river, which on several occasions have been repaired and added to, until now they extend some five hundred yards into the lake, thus making it the best harbour of refuge on this lake.

Thousands of acres of marshlands extend for some five miles up to the Town of Dunnville. It was in those early days, and still is a ducks' paradise, and helped to provide many a dinner for poor hungry young Englishmen. The Township of Dunn was originally a part of the Indian lands granted to the Six Nations Indians. The first white settler was a Captain Sheehan, who married an Indian woman, and got a grant of land with her on which he settled shortly after the war of 1812. It was located on the west side of the river a few miles up from its mouth. Some of the descendants still occupy part of this land.

Mr. Farrell, Col. Huggon and family and Mrs. Col. MacGregor and her two daughters and one son were amongst the first settlers. This number was added to by Col. Johnson, C.B. a retired officer of the East India Company who a year before while on a visit here had purchased a tract of land in Canada. He came over on the "Hannabal", landing in New York, and taking six weeks to make the journey. They chartered an Erie Canal boat for their party and belongings and went up the Hudson by a sort of passenger steamer to Albany thence to Buffalo by the Erie Canal which took six or seven days. Their next route was by small steamer down the Niagara River to the mouth of the Chippewa Creek, up the winding lake river to a place called Port Robinson on the Welland Canal. The next morning they embarked on the "Tackat Boat", nearly filling it from stem to stern, reaching Port Maitland at night. The full capacity of the place was taxed to put them all up for the night. There were two stores, two taverns, blacksmith shop, a small custom grist mill, a saw mill or two, and but a few houses mostly built of logs. The post office was kept in Moss's store. Henry Ross was one of the first fishermen. A boat was secured to take the party to the Hyde farm, which was about four miles above the harbour - they had offered to try to house the party.

The history of the little church built near the Village of Port Maitland is closely linked to the early days of our settlement, for here many of the older settlers are at rest from their labours in its graveyard, amongst whom are Col. Johnson and his wife, Mr. Hyde and his wife, Capt. Dobbs, Charles Crawford and his wife, Mr. Spratt Jr. and many others. In

this churchyard in one long grave are buried some forty soldiers who lost their lives in a collision of two vessels close to this harbour.

Leaving the quiet Village of Byng, we take the river road a mile or two more and we are past the bend and in sight of the sand dunes of Fort Maitland – high mounds which look in the distance like a chain of mountains, they shut out the lake from our view. The land on this side of the river is comparatively high, but on the other side great marshes skirt the lagoon. If we climb to the peak of one of these sand hills through the loose sand, we have a perfect view of the lake, the piers, the lighthouse, the long line of sand hills, and as far as eye can reach we see this great inland sea which is Lake Erie.

There have been many shipwrecks in this bay when the storms of autumn raged and the lake vessels were making the last trips of the season. Many people from Dunnville and other places have built summer homes along the beautiful shores of Lake Erie. This is a favourite spot for the artist, or I would think for a poet.

Round about lie the houses of the Port, a village built on sand. The only industry which seems now to flourish is fishing. The great reels for nets which are seen in the stands in front of some of the houses show what is the occupation of the inhabitants. Some of the fishermen have seines, others have gill nets in the lake. You can see the tugs going out in the morning and returning around four in the afternoon. Any one fond of fishing can find no better place for a summer outing. There is the river on which to sport, and nearby is the cool lake. I am sure there would always be a room to be had in the cheerful looking inn in the centre of the Port. The lighthouse keeper around 1918 was Mr. James Grant, and many a time have I gone with him to the end of the pier to light the lamp.

During the first world war the Port was very active. The T. H. & B. Railway ran a spur line from Smithville to Dunnville and on to Fort Maitland. The Government dredged the entrance to the harbour and bought the car ferry "Maitland No. 1" carrying thirty-two cars, mostly of coal, running on schedule from Ashtabula, Ohio. It ran several years, was finally sold and I think went to Lake Michigan. The coal went principally to the Steel Company at Hamilton. Freighters still bring coal to Port and transfer some to cars and ship to Hamilton.

Residents of this historic port are envisioning great future possibilities for the area in connection with the St. Lawrence seaway development. An estimated mile of dredging of ten to fifteen feet of soft clay, seen as a month's work, would make Dunnville accessible for the larg-. est lake and ocean vessels.

B Y N G

March 28th, 1953

Across the Grand River from the Town of Dunnville is the little community of Byng, known in the early days of settlement as the Village of Haldimand. Its close proximity to Dunnville of which it might easily be called a suburb, prevented it from growing in size and importance until recent years.

At one time it had two or three taverns, blacksmith shops, cider mill, two stores and a large grist mill. The population of the little village at that time was "about 150". To-day the population is much more, in fact it is spreading so rapidly it would be hard to give a true estimate. To-day there are two general stores, Mr. Herriman and Mr. George Hornbrooks, each having gas tanks, one church - St. Alban's, Anglican, a splendid public school, a machine shop and garage operated by Earl Johnson.

Sulphur Creek flows into the Grand River at this point and the area is a popular fishing spot in the spring and summer months.

Byng's oldest resident, William R. Gamble, 83, owns and lives in what was once known as the Gamble Hotel. "My father bought it in 1880", he related, "and ran it until 1916. I was born at Dunnville, and as I grew up I used to help my father in the hotel. The old place has a great attachment to me and I wouldn't want to part with it". Mr. Gamble told of the "old days", at Byng when the hotel was a popular spot with the farmers and river men and when the Byng boys wanted to go across to Dunnville, they had to fight their way off the bridge, and the same thing happened at this end when the Dunnville fellows wanted to come over here". The old hotel is now a china shop operated by Mr. Gamble and his wife.

Frank Secord, 81, son of Roland Secord, a former hotel keeper, said he was born just across the road from where he now resides. His father was also born at Haldimand Village (Byng) after his grandfather, William Nelson Secord, had come from St. Catharines, to work for a lumbering firm.

Mrs. Abel lives now where the Robert Murdy hotel once stood. The Secord Hotel was destroyed by fire. Whittaker Swartz, Tom Drake, James Clark and John Mahlenbacher had blacksmith shops, and Tom Spading ran a cider factory. James A. Bicknell and George Stephens owned general stores. The Stephens store changed ownership at least four times before the present owner, C. A. Herriman took it over.

Mr. Secord remembers when he was a boy rafts of big logs coming down the river, also recalled horse racing on the ice of the Grand River. The name of Haldimand Village was changed to Byng, when George Stephens was running his store and a post office was opened in connection with it. Byng post office was closed when rural mail delivery started and the mail for Byng came out of Dunnville carried in a horse drawn vehicle by Mr. Henry Ross.

Still standing in the community is a frame cottage built by Charles

Tarrish, one of the district's early settlers. Now owned by Alfred Branham, it is said to be the oldest frame building in Dunn Township. Mr. Branham has recently remodelled the old home, and found some hand hewn timbers and boards up to two feet wide.

When Hugh S. Leroy resided in Dunnville, three years ago, he could be seen every day during the spring months dip-net fishing in the waters just below one of the Grand River water-control weirs at Byng. His catch consisted of pike, suckers, mullets, and carp and sometimes took as much as 250 pounds a day. He said it was one of the best fishing spots in the whole district. He usually fished until about the fifteenth of May. and after that was busy lawn bowling.

Every week-end and holiday throughout the spring and summer months see the river banks crowded by anglers from nearby cities. At one of the spillways above the weirs, a box-type fish ladder has been installed to permit the fish to leap up the falling water to the higher level. Clarence Boose, Superintendent of the weirs operated by the Federal Department of Transport, explained that they had been installed as water-control measure for the Grand River. There are fifteen valves under each of the weirs, he said, by means of which the level of the upper river could be lowered when necessary.

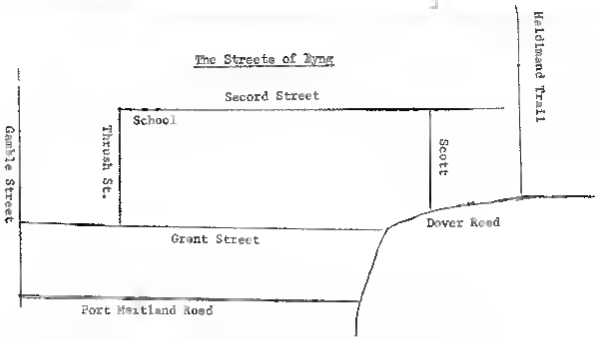
Hydro came to Byng in the winter of 1929. The village was canvassed for subscribers and the power was turned on in December 1930. The first post mistress was Mrs. Alice Stephens.

Dunn Township gained its name either from Honourable Judge Thomas Dunn, a member of the Administrative Council of Canada or from John Henry Dunn, Receiver General for Canada in the year 1824.

Does any one know which is correct, I am inclined to believe it was from the latter. It was.

There have been changes made in Byng, Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have both passed away and the old home known as the "Gamble Hotel", is now owned and occupied by Mr. Mrs. Stanley Kritor and their family. Frank Secord who lived just across the road has passed to his reward as has his son Edwin.

The Stephens store has changed hands several times. C. A. Hermman sold to George Hornibrook and he in turn sold to the "The Kozar Brothers". In 1955 George Hornibrook erected the building and it served as a grocery store and Imperial Oil -Gas Station to the surrounding community. The business was purchased in May, 1960, by Jos and Andy Kozar who are carrying on a high standard of service.



Many years ago Byng was known as Haldimand Village and few people ever dreamed they would live to see the day when its streets would be paved, named and numbered but what then seemed impossible has come to pass.

In 1966 when house to house mail delivery came to Dunnville, Post Master Walter McDonald canvassed Byng to see how many were in favour of having mail delivered to their doors.

The Council erected the signs and they are a credit to any village. The streets are named you might say in memory of some of the oldest former residents of Byng. The houses are numbered, each person paying for his own numbers and if they want postal delivery eighty per cent of residents have to be in favour. Byng's first house mail delivery was April 10, 1967.

The Dover Road which for many years has been called the Rainham Road, actually dates back to 1827. The first road was chopped through the woods to provide a transportation route for the settlers in Rainham and Walpole who wanted to bring their grain to the mills in Dunnville at the site of the new dam.

Byng has come a long way in the last fifty years.

We are deeply indebted to Harold Hicks, Councillor for this information.

Thank you, Harold.

CHURCHES OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

BYNG CHURCH

St. Albans, The Martyr Church, in Byng was built in 1920, during the rectorship of Dr. William A. Kyle. Mr. Johnnie Webber Sr. furnished all the stone from that went into the church, and also gave his services free, for he worked that whole summer helping to erect the building. Oh! that to-day we had more men with faith like that.

Two days before the opening of the church on September 8th, 1920, George Hornibrooke of Dunn Township and Dora Voakes of Byng, were united in marriage by Dr. William A. Kyle, and the following Sunday, September 10th, 1920, saw the official opening of the church.

Dr. Kyle continued with his work until September 1921, and following the first anniversary he left this charge and was succeeded by Dr. A. Grassett Smith, M.A. of Carcross, Yukon Territory, who was in charge for seventeen years. During his term an event of importance that occurred during the year was the fiftieth anniversary of the Rector's Ordination to the Priesthood on June 19th. The Right Reverend L.W.B. Broughall, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, was the special speaker for the service. The celebration began on Sunday, June 18th, 1933, with confirmations at the three churches in the parishes, and also the baptism of the Rector's granddaughter, Nancy Smith, at St. John's Church.

On Monday, July 5th, 1933, St. Alban's was consecrated by the Right Reverend Bishop Owen, and on October 30th, 1938, Dr. Smith retired from active ministry. Rev. F. C. Wahling supplied here until the end of April 1939. Rev. G. Moore W. Smith had his first sermon on May 7th, 1939; and he continued in the work until Easter Sunday, March 28th, 1948 after which we lost him to St. Mathias Church in Toronto. Mr. Caslor took over on July 11th, 1948 as acting rector until April 16th, 1950 when his health failed. For the months from June 15th to September 9th, 1951 Mr. Ripley a student supplied. Rev. A. Hamilton Powell of Hamilton supplied from September 30th to January 13th, 1952. From that time on until November 9th, 1952 laymen looked after the services. On November 1st, 1952 we were fortunate in obtaining the services of The Reverend Evan H. Jones, B.A. L Th., up until the present time February 8th, 1953.

We are very thankful for the previous information to Mrs. Johnnie Webber, Sr., R. R. 9, Dunnville, Ontario.

CHRIST'S CHURCH PORT MAITLAND

Port Maitland was situated on a fine natural harbour at the mouth of the Grand River on the north shore of Lake Erie. In 1895 there were said to have been seventy people living in this little settlement. To-day their total number is given as about one hundred. Occupants of summer cottages swell the population by about one thousand for a few weeks in the year, but they are not "year rounders" and hence not recognized as natives.

Life goes on with the even tick of a grandfather's clock in this hamlet and it hasn't changed much since the place was established one hundred

and fourteen years ago. Commercial fishing is the centre's mainstay, which may account for the lights going out early there. Men who glean the lake's harvest have to be abed in good time and up with the birds. Caressed by its arching trees and its snug cluster of homes life probably treads softly in Fort Maitland far from the maddening crowd. The good things of life are free for those who have the wit to cultivate and cherish them.

In the early days men while building house, though primitive, did not forget to erect a "place of worship". When Christ's Church really was established dates back to 1836, when under the leadership of Lt. Col. John Johnson a party from London, England, crossed the Atlantic to New York in a small sailing ship with a passenger list of eighty-five cabin and five hundred steerage. The journey continued from New York via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence via the Niagara River to Chippawa Creek to Fort Robinson and the old Welland Canal to Dunnville, proceeding down the Grand River to the home of Mr. Hyde, two miles west of Fort Maitland, where they stayed temporarily. This is now the home of Miss Agnes Docker. At this time this part of Dunn Township was a trackless area of bush and swamp. Then too there were troublesome times and the emigrants soon found themselves seeing service in the McKenzie Rebellion. At this time a Mr. W. Imlach, a grandson of Lt. Col. Johnson, was called to Newark, now Niagara-on-the-lake for jury duty. When he heard a church bell ring he arose and found God's house and returned from Newark determined to form a Parish and have regular services at the Fort.

We are not sure of the early beginnings of the church services, but a Rev. Bold Cudmore Hill, M.A., a missionary for fifteen years, must have conducted services at Fort Maitland but there are no regular records until 1846.

It was Captain Francis Dobbs who gave the site for the church and burial ground and who with his wife lies buried to the north of the church.

In 1839 the Diocese of Toronto was formed and Rt. Rev. John Strachan became the first Bishop and Rev. C. E. Gribble is given the credit of having visited England and returned with thirty-five hundred dollars with which to erect the first church, and in June 1846, Rt. Rev. John Strachan visited the district and consecrated three churches in as many days, St. John the Evangelist or South Cayuga on the fifteenth, Christ Church, Fort Maitland, on the sixteenth and St. Paul's the Apostle, Dunnville, on the seventeenth. At this time Rev. Adam Townley 1843 - 1855 was in charge and was in all probability the erector of the first church. He had charge of the three churches mentioned before and lived in the rectory in the Glebe Lands, where now the airport is situated. From here he assumed charge of the parish in Paris, and was followed by Rev. John Hood 1855 - 1866. It was said that during his pastorate one of the worst floods on the Grand River occurred. The next rector was Rev. Noah Disbrow. Then came the Rev. Percy Smith who remained for eleven years concluding his ministry in 1888. Then came the Rev. Maurice Britton 1888 - 1896 who in turn was followed by the Rev. A. W. H. Francis from 1897 to 1914. His widow still lives in Dunnville and is a faithful worker in Christ Church, Fort Maitland. He was succeeded by Rev. W. A. Kyle 1914 - 1921. Then followed the pastorate of Rev. Dr. A. Grassett Smith - 1921 - 1938. At

this time the quaint old church was unfortunately destroyed by lightning in 1927 and it was he who was responsible for the erection of the present church which stands as a lasting memorial to his memory. The Rev. G. H. W. Smith was the rector from 1939 - 1948. He was a great worker with the young men and had a human interest in everything pertaining to the community. What we lost the St. Matthias Church in Toronto gained. As we look back over the records we see the names of three Smiths, all Reverend gentlemen. Since 1948 the work was ably carried on by Rev. A. D. Caslor.

The present church is a fine structure of grey stone block with an imposing tower entrance. All the windows are memorial due to the love and generosity of the donors. The memorial windows above the altar were placed there in memory of James Bradford and wife Ellen, Daniel Matlock and wife Hilda, and John Benjamin Matlock. Those on the south side from the east are Mary Louise Wornibrooke, John Taylor and his wife Margaret Jane, Francis Ockinley Hicks, John Young Orris and his wife Margaret Jane. The two facing west are in memory of Maria L. Williams and the children of Christ Church. On the north side Thos. B. Docker and Mary his wife, John Ward, Henrietta Giddall, and Edward and Rusa Logan.

Lovely old maple and elm trees shade the graveyard, God's Acres, adjoining the church where so many have found a last long resting place. The first burial was that of William George Spratt, twenty-two, whose tomb at the south west corner is well preserved. He came out from England, a lad of sixteen, and was one of those who fought in the McKenzie Rebellion of 1837. The graveyard also holds many of the bodies of those who were drowned in the tragedy of the steamer "Commerce" on the night of May 6th, 1850. Twenty-five bodies rest in a common grave on the south side of the graveyard. Some graves including those of the Hyde family have been obliterated by the encroachment of the lake sand.

Following Mr. Caslor was Rev. Evan H. Jones, B.A. L Th. and at the present time February 1956 Rev. Mr. Musson has charge. There was a standing quip among the Anglicans that I should have mentioned before. Some years back as mentioned before, we had Rev. John Flood who succeeded Rev. Adam Townley, and was followed in turn by Rev. Noah Disbrow. The Anglicans said that after Adam came the Flood, and after the Flood came Noah, and oddly enough the great flood of 1869 in Dunnville was during Noah's incumbency.

Many fond memories are built in the church and many more are buried in the little church yard. "The righteous shall be in ever lasting remembrance".

Bishop Du Moulin confirmed eleven candidates at Christ Church, Port Maitland, June 7th, 1907. He also ordained Rev. A. W. H. Francis a Priest.

ST.JOHN'S CHURCH - SOUTH CAYUGA

While St. John's is not in Dunn Township we could not write the history of Dunn and omit St. John's of South Cayuga since the same rector watches over St. Alban's, Byng and Christ Church, Port Maitland.

St. John's, South Cayuga is one of the quaintest of Anglican Churches in Haldimand County. Light is provided by the original multiple oil lamp chandeliers and side oil lamp brackets - sufficient since service at St. John's are held largely in the morning and afternoon. Thanksgiving even song is an exception.

The building itself is of frame construction with hand hewn oak joists and it contains the original hand-made pews. The handsome rood screen, lectern, bishop's chair and vestibule bench have all been hand carved and donated over the years by the parishioners. Even the nails which hold the clap board to the frame have been wrought by hand The entrance is from the middle of the one side, which is very unusual in any church building. In the vestry is found two huge tablets of the Ten Commandments which were presented to the Church by John Bower Jr, of England in 1853.

In the adjoining cemetery are found many tombstones bearing dates of early settlers of this little community. Many of these early tombstones are of the flat type.

Construction of St. John's commenced in 1843 and was completed the following year. The church was consecrated in 1846 by the Right Reverend John Strachan, Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto and the service was attended by many of the Port Maitland army and navy personnel.

Heating this 60' by 25' frame structure had been a problem down through the years, since the church was seldom used during the week. At this time a man named John Dawson, who is manager of Dunnville P.U.C., and has a summer home in the area was able to solve the problem with the use of modern electric baseboard heating units. Electric heating is the only convenience which has been allowed to come into this historic old church.

Names of the Clergy who have ministered in the Parish.

1826 - 1841	Rev. Bold Cudmore Hill
1841 - 1843	Rev. C. B. Gribble
1843 - 1855	Rev. Adam Townley
1855 - 1868	Rev. John Flood
1868 - 1878	Rev. Noah Disbrow
1878 - 1888	Rev. Percy Smith
1888 - 1896	Rev. Maurice Britton
1896 - 1914	Rev. A. W. H. Francis
1914 - 1921	Rev. W. A. Kyle
1921 - 1938	Rev. Dr. A. Grassett Smith
1938 - 1939	Rev. F. C. Wahling
1939 - 1948	Rev. G. Moore W. Smith
1948 - 1950	Rev. Arthur D. Caslor
1950 - 1951	Mr. Ripley, a student
1951 - 1952	Rev. A. Hamilton Powell, Rev. Canon Wase, and Laymen
1952 - 1954	Rev. Evan H. Jones
1954 - April 1967	Rev. F. C. Musson
May 1967 -	Rev. Ralph E. Porritt

DUNN UNITED CHURCH

DunnUnited Church is not so familiar to many of us as is Christ Church, Port Maitland, St. Alban's in Byng, and St. John's just over the line, dividing Dunn and South Cayuga - all of which are Anglican.

Dunn United Church was founded in 1863, a small frame building painted white, accoddodation from forty to fifty people. The Reverend W. Smith brings a weekly message to his flock. I am sure many memories lie buried in the adjourning cemetery.

Ministers 1863 - 1967.

1863 - Rev. A. E. Griffith
1865 - Rev. G. Smith
1868 - Rev. J. W. Emerick
1870 - Rev. D. W. Kelly
1872 - Re. W. Yokom
1874 - Rev. R. B. Cook
1876 - Rev. E. Bertram and Rev. H. A. Cook
1878 - Rev. P. Miers
1879 - Rev. E. Adams
1883 - Rev. A. Smith and Re. D. W. Kelly
1885 - Rev. W. Walker
1888 - Rev. W. C. Jolly
1889 - Rev. F. Laing and Rev. A. Truan
1892 - Rev. E. H. Taylor
1894 - Rev. Cokley
1895 - Rev. J. S. Corcoran
1899 - Rev. Chas. Marshall
1902 - Rev. Andrew Robb
1905 - Rev. John Wesley Kitching
1908 - Rev. John W. Hedley
1909 - Rev. N. Argyle Marlbut
1911 - Rev. Wm. Lovegrove
1914 - Rev. Fred Hendershot
1917 - Rev. F. M. Fothergill
1918 - Rev. Louis E. West
1921 - Rev. Earl F. Chute
1923 - Rev. Stanley A. Moote
1926 - Rev. Aquila Evans
1928 - Rev. Geo. Aitken
1929 - Rev. J. W. Newberry
1934 - Rev. R. R. Elliott
1937 - Rev. A. C. Legrow
1938 - Rev. Wm. L. Leonard
1941 - Rev. Henry Brand
1946 - Rev. Byron C. Simmons
1951 - Mrs. J. Isabel Eaton
1953 - Mr. Alan Neelon
1956 - Mr. Clifford McIntosh
1960 - Mr. J. K. Courtney
1965 - Mr. W. Smith

INDUSTRIES OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

EARL JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Earl Johnson operates a garage in Byng, and has the John Deere Implement Agency. He is married and has two sons and one daughter. A few years ago he and his wife were awarded a trip to Bermuda in recognition of top sales in machinery.

EVANS' SAW MILL

Orlo and Avery Evans operate a garage and a saw mill on the Rainham Road about a mile from Byng.

BARBECUE

James Rowe owns and operates a Barbecue on Grand Island at Byng. Swings, chairs and boats are provided for the tourists and local people's enjoyment. A refreshing place to rest awhile.

THE STONE QUARRY

The Stone Quarry operates behind Byng, providing employment for some men.

THE S. G. POWELL SHIPYARDS

When Mr. S. G. Powell got out of the army he came from Port Dover and started in business on the banks of the Grand River January 16th, 1946. in a spot two miles from Byng. At this time his help consisted of himself and one other man. Now at times he employs close to thirty-five men, January 1958. Steve is married to Sidney Roberts and they have six children.

By the time fire had swept through the S. G. Powell boat works in Dunn Township on January 17th, 1955, nothing was left but charred remnants. A partially constructed boat, tools, equipment and records all went in the blaze which enveloped the building in a matter of minutes in spite of the efforts of both Dunnville and Port Maitland Fire Departments.

But, "you can't keep a good man down", realizing he had a group of men to keep employed and a number of jobs to keep them working on, Steve began to look about for a new workshop and soon found one in the large building of Smith and Fitzgerald on the Rainham Road. The boat frame was put on wheels and taken to the new location, and work continued here until the new and present building was completed within the same year.

Mr. Powell has boats all over the Great Lakes, and about twenty-five in the Artic. Mr. Powell completed the contract for ten landing barges. This contract was one of the largest granted by the Department of Transport, Dick Kaiso, inspector for the department stated. Mr. Powell and his crew

piloted the barges downstream in the Grand River and travelled to Montreal via Lake Ontario on their six hundred mile journey. These barges will be used by the Department of Transport to open up the northern parts of Canada. These barges are very similar to the type used in World War II. This is quite wonderful in a district the size of Dunnville, but Mr. Powell does not claim all the honour for himself, he especially pays tribute to his men and his shop superintendent William Hall. They have also built five hundred to six hundred small aluminum boats.

A fine new craft, "The Keenosay", was dedicated to the service and future advancement of fisheries research which is simply the search for new facts, new knowledge, of the fish and fisheries of our own Lake Erie, and the Great Lakes in general. The boat is an all steel craft, fifty feet long, and seventeen feet wide, with plenty of upper deck works, and enclosed cabin, and an "HRM 603" Cummings engine, capable of driving the craft at fourteen knots per hour and developing 135 horsepower.

In accepting this boat, Mr. J. P. Allan, M.P.P. on behalf of the Department of Land and Forests said, "My hope is that she will have a long and productive life in the service of science, and that the end result will be better fishing". Mrs. Allan spoke briefly and in the traditional manner, smashed a bottle of champagne over the vessel's bow. Even as the bottle broke, the boat slipped swiftly from her moorings, and was afloat for the first time. The Minister and Mrs. Allan and other distinguished members of the Governmental party were taken for a brief trip in the "Keenosay", for what was her maiden voyage, after which others were taken out in parties for a short trip in the vessel.

The pupils and teachers of the Grandview School in Hyng witnessed the launching, and also enjoyed a short trip on the boat.

WORLD WAR I

In 1914 and 1915, when Kaiser Wilhelm rocked the world with World War I, many of Dunnville's first recruits to the first and subsequent contingents were drawn from the ranks of the old 37th and the following news item which appeared in many newspapers and with official blessing, "Haldimand in June 1915 had the largest number of men in training and overseas of any comparable county in Ontario".

Towards the end of 1915, Mr. F. R. Lalor with Lieut. Col. E. S. Baxter, interviewed Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, presenting the claims of Col. Baxter to be permitted to raise and command a Haldimand Battalion of eleven hundred men. The request met sympathetic response, and shortly after authority was forthcoming, steps being taken to recruit the necessary men. A week later the number - 114th Overseas Battalion - was designated.

Col. Baxter was succeeded by Lt. Col. A. T. Thompson, a former Commanding Officer, and in an incredibly short time the Battalion was up to strength. "B" Company under Major Cockburn was stationed in and recruited from Dunnville. In July 1916, the unit, which by this time had been given the name of "Brock's Rangers", went to Camp Borden to continue its training and October 28th, 1916 left Borden for overseas service. Overseas the unit was divided, one half going to East Sandling, and the other half to West Sandling, eventually feeding the various active service units in France.

The badge of the 114th, the overseas unit of the 37th, and the first full Battalion ever to be recruited in Haldimand, was the maple leaf with an oval in the centre bearing the words "For King and Country-Haldimand". The oval was surmounted by a Crown, and in the centre were the figures "114". In ribbons to the right and left were "Brock's Rangers" with a larger "Canada" across the lower centre. Beneath this again were crossed tomahawks, in deference to the two full companies of Indians, and to the lower left and right of the maple leaf the words "over-seas". Such names as Lens, Vimy, Somme, Arras, Amiens, Mons and many others now branded into the history of Canada, can be found in the annals of the old "Brocks", whose colours now hold a proud spot in the County Court House at Cayuga.

WORLD WAR II

At the beginning of World War II the Duff-Halds recruited an active as well as a reserve unit and again the spirit of the old 37th made itself felt in the hearts of Haldimand's sons. Again they acquitted themselves truly and well, and their names may be found on the active service rolls of all three services - Navy, Army and Air Force. To-day there are few homes in Dunnville which have not felt the sacrifice of Service in one or other of the two World Wars.

In November 1940, No. 6 Service Flying Training School, under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, was opened in Dunn Township with the advance party in charge of F./L. Oronyn. He was soon relieved by G./C. A. Hull, and the first class of pilots were graduated in February 1941. In light of later graduations, the lack of instructors and equipment sent these lads, who were from the U.S.A. and from the Malay States, overseas woefully undertrained when the skill and experience of the German Luftwaffe was taken into consideration. This was a situation which steadily improved and latterly the pilots here were trained to compare with the best.

G./C. (now Air Commodore) V. Patriarche succeeded G./C. Hull and he was here longer than any other commanding officer. He was succeeded by W./C. Harry Bryant, G./C. Gerald Nash and others, all for shorter intervals. The amazing contribution of the station in Dunn Township was contained in the remarks at one of the late pilot graduations by G./C. Patriarche when he said that Dunnville had sent over more than enough pilots to conduct one of the then famous allied "thousand planes" raids.

Actually during the time it was in operation, 2447 pilots graduated from No. 6 S.F.T.S., broken down as follows: 1633 - R.C.A.F., 200 - R.A.A.F., 419 - R.N.Z.A.F., 195 - R.A.F. When one considers the number of ground crew, instructors and other personnel necessary to conduct a station such as this some idea of the size of the operation can be imagined. Suffice it to say that insofar as Dunnville was concerned the thousands of youngsters who went to make up this very important contribution to the war effort, the majority of whom were strangers here, acted like gentlemen from beginning to end, and Dunnville was proud to have opened its doors to them.

This then gives at least some idea of the military activities of Haldimand in general, and Dunnville in particular - a history of which we might well be proud.

We owe our thanks to the Dunnville Chronicle July 28th, 1960 for this magnificent account of the two World Wars. Thank you.

We are especially pleased to note that the Airport of which we have written was located in Dunn Township.

"God bless them, and if it is His will keep them safe from harm, but whatever comes keep them always loyal, true and brave. True to themselves, true to the cause for which they fought, true to the uniform they wear".

MORE EARLY SETTLERS OF DUNN TOWNSHIP

These are some of the settlers on the first concession, north of the Dover Road, and from there on to the river. The first farm on the first concession was settled by John Holmes, father of Stewart Holmes. They gave the ground for the Dunn Cemetery. The next farm was settled by Abraham Albright, who got the Government deed on Dec. 4, 1852. He was a very religious man, and always tried to instil into the minds of anyone with whom he came in contact the value of an upright character. He was a member of the church building committee, and was first superintendent of the Dunn Sunday School. He was a member of South Cayuga Evangelical Church when it was situated where the present graveyard is, and was always present at the Sunday Service and Wednesday evening prayer meeting. His first wife died in the old house when they were married but a year leaving a baby girl two weeks old. His second wife died when he was just ready to build the brick house, the building of which was delayed for sometime. When completed, he held a religious dedicatory service.

Then there were the farms of John Martin and James Barry, the latter coming out at the Rainham Road and helping with loggings there. Peter McKenzie born 1797, died 1882, held the next two farms, but as the government wouldn't let him hold 2 farms, he released the east one to John Murdock. He also held land near Guelph, in Wellington County, and often walked from one farm to the other. Once when he walked to his other farm and found some corn he had planted frozen he decided to settle in Dunn. On another instance he carried a spinning wheel all the way to a woman in Dunnville. He came out here in 1832, was married to Margaret McDonald a native of Scotland in 1853, and bought his farm in 1854. He lived here ever after, then his son, then his grandson George McKenzie owned the farm. He was a tall, powerful man of a very retiring nature, and would never hold any office. He was a great reader, well informed and was an authority on any subject. The bricks for the house were made on the farm. The house was built by Joseph Fathers, grandfather of Joseph Fathers. When his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Rowe, Sr. taught school in the Aiken's School house he blazed a trail for her across his own bush, for fear she might get lost in the woods. Their tax bill in 1869, on 100 acres was $4.85.

Robert Armour settled close to the river. James McGorman settled where Mr. Sandy lived and an Indian called Burnham lived where Harold Moote and Richard Grills lived. The crown deed was obtained by John Rittenhouse in 1850. Michael Logan, owner of the next farm, came out with Col. Johnson, and worked for him two years. Then when a party set out to survey the township, he came along and bought 500 acres for himself, his brother Robert and his brother-in-law Archibald Dickson. He chose those lots because he liked the hills and pine trees. When he came there was no road, only a tow path along the river to Armour's Creek. He blazed a pathway to the Creek where they met the boat coming up from Dunnville, and got their provisions which they carried home on their shoulders, or else they went to Dunnville with their little bit of produce. He gave some lumber for St. John's Church, South Cayuga and Dunn Methodist Church and helped build St. John's Church. He also gave

the lot for the school house. They piled their hay on sleds drawn by oxen. Archibald Dickson, who settled where his son Charles lived later chopped the back road to Eyng and the road to Aiken's School house. He was magistrate until his death, and a member of the council for years. He made the brick for the Eyng Town Hall and Henry Marshall's house on his own farm. He went back and forth to old Niagara-on-the-Lake by foot or on horse back. Mr. Charles Dickson had in his house quite a large couch which his father brought up the river in a canoe. He had two boys and four girls.

Peter Drake grandfather of Mrs. Richard Grills settled on the town line, moving there from South Cayuga. He helped to build the Dunn Church and encouraged having the school built. Mrs. Grill says she can remember some of the old seats he made which were there when she first started to school. He was also one of the men who fought for equal taxation at first only the ones who sent children to school paid school taxes, eventually all were taxed alike. Some property nearer the river, starting at the town line was taken by C. Rittenhouse, Uriah Rittenhouse and some others at a later date. At the lower end is the Anger place, which was Indian land held by Oliver Barnham, who obtained 1000 acres by marriage with the Indians. This extended along the river up to the town line. He gave each of his daughters 50 acres. The island et. goes by the name of Barnham Island.

Now we come to the Dover Road, to Eyng. On the north side, the corner lot was bought by John Aikens, afterwards owned by Robert Logan. Next farm belonged to Amos Rohsberger, but one half was formerly owned by Lawrence Hipple and one half by Melvin Drake. About 1839 Mr. H. Stoner's father settled on the next 100 acres, building a house where Mr. S. Hoover lived. At the same time Mr. J. Stoner settled on the place where Mr. Logan afterwards lived. Mr. H. Stoner married Sarah Rittenhouse. He just cleared a convenient spot back from the road and built his house. Mr. J Stoner married Lea Gayman from Pennsylvannia. She came here in a wagon taking 13 days to make the trip. They were both Mennonites, good upright people and made good citizens. Both attended the old Mennonite Church. At this time the Rainham road was a quagmire filled with logs stumps and other obstructions. The rest of the property to the school house was held by Mr. Aikens, Lake and Mark Chapman brothers owned J. Stadelmeirs. C. Gaymon owned Ed. Kriter's. Alex Hanna was the first man to settle on his place. He first built a log house and a little clearing, then a fine brick, where at the present time Mr. Russell Snively lives. Then there is Ed. Hanna's and what was formerly the T. Eaton property. The farm formerly owned by B. Huber and before that by Peter Hall who settled there in 1834. The next farm, and the farm south of it, was bought by Francis Ramsay from a man named Rose, in 1840. Mr. Evans' farm furnished stone for the waterways. Then come the Rattye property. The lower part of the Chambers' place was owned by Wm. Rogers, who served as path master on the Rainham road for some time.

Col. Farrell who was the first white settler in this district bought out a squatter in 1783. He had the Splett place. He gave the cemetery and lot to the Church. Port Maitland Church was built after 1812 by

the soldiers and sailors and people of the section. The first school house was built between the church and Port Maitland. There was a tower on Cook's place, supposed to be built to obtain a survey of the lake, as it was the highest point. Two British man-of-war were stationed there some time after the war of 1812. At that time the piers were even with the water and moss covered. Saunder took the contract to build new wooden piers. L. McCallum was his foreman. Now, Port Maitland has fine cement piers. A British man-of-war was sunk outside the harbour. Mr. A. Lymburner Sr. had a cane made of wood of the ship. Mr. Splatt had one made also and he sent his to the King of England. Mr. Wm. Bate had a box made of wood taken from the ship. Mr. Lowe had the first team of horses. Col. Johnson cleared all his land by hand. He would not plow it because he didn't want all the good soil turned under. All the stones for the houses were carried by hand, as he wanted to give work to the men. He didn't care whether the work benefitted him so long as it gave work to those who needed money. He never refused work to those who honestly were penniless.

Michael Logan, elder brother of Robert Logan, was the first child christened in St. John's Church, South Cayuga, and Mrs. Tallman was the first one buried there. When Mrs. Adams came out here the Rainham Road was only a blazed trail. Her brother Tom Hall helped to blaze the trail. He did a lot of clearing, and when Peggy married Adams he gave them a corner of the farm on which they built the hotel. Bill Lowe and Mr. Edie started showing their horses on the road, so their speed could be judged, something like a fall fair until it was ruled out. The first school in the township was held upstairs in the Bessy house in Lynn. The teacher was Mr. Albert Bate, father of Wm. Bate Sr., in the winter and by his wife in the summer. School teachers in those days had to light their own fires, probably clean their own schools. Bears and wolves were thick and their howling as they chased animals in the fields would keep you awake at night. Beef, poultry and eggs were very cheap. Mr. Wm. Bate said one year he had 100 large chickens to sell in the fall and all he was offered was 5 cents each. He also had 3 - three year old steers for beef, and all he could get was $7.00 each, so he killed them and sold them at 2 cents a pound if they took a half carcass. This netted him $15.00 each.

We have come a long way in this more than a hundred years since John Holmes settled on the first concession from log cabins to beautiful homes, fully equipped with modern conveniences, from blazed trails to the best of roads, from pioneer villages to fine towns, from bush land to cultivated fields and to general prosperity in our township. But in our onward march we must never forget those who were responsible for this prosperity. We owe most of it to our beloved dead who suffered privations in their struggle in this new land. As John McCrae, our immortal Canadian poet, expresses the task given over to us from the hands of those who fell in the struggle, says:

"To You from falling hands we throw
The torch: be yours to hold it high
If you break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep, tho' Poppies grow in Flander's Fields."

Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson

(taken from a biography compiled by F. Keith Dalton, great-grandson of Colonel Johnson and great nephew of Wm. A. Johnson.)

Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson was the 2nd son of Lieutenant-Colonel John Johnson, and was born in Byculla, a northern suburb of Bombay, India, on March 10, 1816, and died at Yorkville, Ontario, Dec. 29, 1880 and is buried at Weston. At his baptism in St. Thomas Cathedral, May 2, 1816, the Duke of Wellington (Sir Arthur Wellesley) was his godfather, and for whom he was given his second name Arthur.

When his father a military engineer and surveyor, retired from active service in the army in India in 1819, he went to England with his parents to live. His father was determined to have his son join the army, and sent him to Twickenham College, but Wm Arthur was opposed to this life.

In 1835, when Col. Johnson visited Canada to establish ownership of a grant of land between 700 & 800 acres from the crown in the Township of Dunn on the North shore of Lake Erie, Wm. then 19 years of age came with him. The land he sought was west of Port Maitland.

In 1834, Captain and Mrs. Frederick Hyde (the widow of Dr. Andrew Jukes, who had been a noted Medical Officer and surgeon with the East India Company, and life long friend of Colonel Johnson), and her daughter Laura Eliza Jukes and also her two sons, Andrew John Jukes and Mark Jukes, had come from England to this same area. A warm welcome awaited the Colonel and his son Wm., whom they arrived and they lived at the Hyde home on the shore of Lake Erie. This home was "Glasston", for many years owned by Miss Agnes Docker, and now owned by John Dawson.

After a few months, Col. Johnson returned to England, Wm. Arthur remained here to arrange for clearing the land and building some log houses in preparation for the arrival of a party of about forty, being brought out from England, the following year by the Colonel. Due to the swampy nature of some of the land, he was unable to clear much of it, but managed to build one log house on the bank of the lake for himself.

In June 1836, the expected party arrived, the first pioneers of the new settlement. They had left England six weeks before on the sailing ship Hannibal. They landed at New York City, then came by boat up the Hudson River to Albany, by canal boat towed by 2 horses thro' the Erie Canal to the Niagara River, sailed down the Niagara River to Chippawa Creek (Welland River) to Port Robinson where by two small locks, the water was raised to the higher level and they sailed down the new Welland Canal. The water for filling the locks of this Canal was obtained from the Grand River by means of a dam at Dunnville and a narrow "Feeder". The packet boat was towed up the Feeder to Dunnville as all day trip. The next day they sailed down the Grand River to Port Maitland and along the shore to Mr. Hyde's. On Lot 18, Con. V. in Dunn, Colonel Johnson built a stone house for himself and his wife (the former

Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson (Cont'd.)

Dederika Memlingh of Malabar, India), and their daughter Catherine, who was the widow of Cd. W. C. Imlach and mother of W. I. Imlach who wrote "An Old Man's Memories". This house was called "The Retreat" and was known later as the High Bradford farm. On the other side of his driveway, he built a smaller stone structure as a fort with slots through which to shoot, should the Indians attack them. This was later known as the "Buckmaster farm". There were also several adjoining buildings for servants' and butlers' quarters.

Others in the party were Job Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Courtney Lowe, and her brother Richard Paddock (buried at St. John's) Dr. Carter and Richard Constable. There was not sufficient accommodation at Mrs. Hyde's for all, and some had to go to the village of Dunnville until they had homes of their own built, but she welcomed them and did the best she could.

On Dec. 13, 1836, Wm. A. Johnson was married to Laura Eliza Jukes. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Bold Cudmore Hall at Fort Maitland. This was the first item recorded in the early Church Registar of the Parish of Dunn. For a few years of their married life, they lived in the log house that he had built for himself. For a time he attempted farming near the "Settlement", and interested himself particularly in the organization, welfare and progress of the Congregation of St. John's Church, where he became the first Church Warden and served in that capacity for several years. His name appears on the deed of property of the 27 acres obtained from the Crown on which the Church is built. A stained glass window has been placed in the north-east corner of the Chancel of St. John's as a Memorial to him, and also in the south-east there is one to his wife. These were presented in 1896 by his son Dr. Johnson. He had cut the sills and upright timbers of the church by hand and hauled them to the church with an ox team.

Later they moved about 2 miles farther west into a square stone house near the shore of the lake in South Cayuga Township. This house is now owned by Victor Collins Q.C., of Dunnville. Three of their five children were born here.

In 1846 (30 years old) he left this district and set out on his own career which was to bring him into the ministry of the Anglican Church. He went to Coburg and attended the Diocesan Theological College - was ordained Deacon in 1851 and Priest in 1852 - was Assistant Minister at St. Peter's in Coburg for 3 years, also at St. Paul's in Yorkville in 1855 - Rector at Weston for 24 years. Founded Trinity College School in 1865 - a preparatory School for boys which was started while he was Rector at Weston, in the Chapel which he built there. In 1868 there were 60 boys attending and after considering sites in several other towns, the School was moved to Port Hope where it has continued to flourish. In 1964 attendance was about 300 boys.

On Dec. 29, 1880 he died at Yorkville and was buried in St. Philips Cemetery in Weston.

He was a Clergyman, Artist, Architect, Teacher and Scientist.
"He rests from his labours, and his works do follow him."

History of the Francis Thornley Docker Family

Francis Thornly Docker, at the age of 20, came out from England to stay with his uncle George Docker at the "Elms". He purchased the 155 acre farm "Glasserton", fronting on the lake and situated about 3 miles west of Port Maitland, from the "Hyde" family. The house, built of one foot timbers cut off the farm, overlooked the lake, with a wall treed bank to the west of it. Four or five years later Mary Elizabeth Stone came from England to become his bride. A family of six daughters and 2 sons were born, all reaching adult age.

1. Agnes Thornley Docker born June 21, 1869 died April 25, 1958, unmarried and who lived at "Glasserton" her whole life.
2. Margaret Thornley Docker married John T. Jones, one daughter Gertrude died aged 24 years.
3. Beatrice Thornley Docker, married a cousin Tom Docker (lived at Dr. Plotts brick house) one son George.
4. Katharine Thornley Docker, married Joseph Docker a cousin, one daughter Frances, one son George.
5. Frances Thornley Docker, married Fred Britton, one son Maurice, one daughter Helen.
6. Josephine Thornley Docker (Winnie) married Robert H. Wilson. One son Thornley, one daughter Charlotte.
7. William Thornley Docker (Tom) born Jan. 15, 1880, married Mabel Jones, no children.
8. Robert Thornley Docker (Tod) married Evelyn Hornbrook. Three Sons John, Robert and Francis, who was killed during Second World War. One daughter died in infancy.

The two sons of the family are still living. The original part of the house is probably about 150 years old, while the addition was built about the beginning of the century.

Cottage sights were sold along the lake front and the farm, north of the road was sold to Val Lewicki late in Miss Agnes Docker's life time. Following her death, the house was sold to John Dawson. He in turn sold a lot at the west side of the lawn to Gerald Stevens (contractor) who failed the piles and built a beautiful home there. He in turn sold this to Herman Carus, who later bought the farm from Val Lewicki.

All that now remains of the Docker name is the cottage "Not A Care" occupied as a summer home by John Docker and family of Birdsboro, Penn., and the summer home built in 1962 by Frances Docker of Burlington, Ontario. Both are in the site of the family garden, just east of the old home.

Thank you Miss Frances Docker,
Burlington, Ontario.

Percy Bradford Farm

About 1784, Walter Butler Sheehan, Henry Ford Sheehan, and George Hill Sheehan settled on a block of land that they had obtained from the Six Nation Indians. In 1832, when the surrender to the government was made, the only white settlers in Dunn Township were on the Sheehan Tract except for two or three transient squatters and few settlers at Port Maitland.

In 1849 Hugh Bradford came from Antrim, Ireland. For a few months he worked for Senator McCallum, and then located on Lot 8 of the Sheehan Tract (present Percy Bradford farm).

In 1853 he married Sarah Buckmaster (1837-1936). They had nine children. Belle and James died in infancy. The others were as follows:

John (farmer) died in 1925 - no family.
Jonas " died in 1925 - 4 children.
Sam H. (lawyer) " in 1928 - 2 children.
William (farmer)" in 1911 - bachelor.
Robert (lawyer)" in 1940 - no children.
Margaret - died in 1947 - never married.
Jesse (lawyer) died in 1947 - 2 children.

In 1882, their son Jonas took over the farm, and the rest of the family moved to a farm at the lake-shore. Hugh Bradford passed away there, at the age of 71 years. (1831-1902).

Jonas married Mary K. Topp. Their four children were:
William J. (died March 29, 1964).
Hugh A.
Mary
Percy.

Hugh Bradford Farm

The lake-shore farm to which the Hugh Bradford family moved was the one now owned by Mr. Lomacki. The Bradfords bought it from Col. Johnson.

After Hugh Bradford's death, the farm went to his son William. William died while still a young man, and the farm was then sold. His mother (Mrs. Hugh B.) and his sister, Margaret, moved to Dunnville where they lived for the rest of their lives.

Mrs. Hugh Bradford died in Dunnville in 1936, at the age of 101 years.

Jim Bradford Farm

The Camp Goforth farm belonged to Jim Bradford, who came from Antrim, Ireland. He was a brother of Hugh. His family were as follows: Belle (Mrs. Wm. Brennan), Alice (Mrs. Henry King), Fanny (Mrs. William Docker), Elizabeth, who never married, Samuel, never married, and Jim, never married.

Stanley Patton Family

In July 1957, Stanley Patton, (grandson of Alexander Patton, a former Reeve of Dunn Township) purchased from Mrs. Mary Mackivista lots 37, 38 and 39 on the Port Maitland Road, in the village of Byng.

This same property had been purchased by Mrs. Mary Mackivista from Mrs. Perce Diette. Mrs. Diette had purchased it at a tax sale. We have been told that at one time it was a dumping grounds. This we believe from the evidence we found while bull-dozing the boating, ramp and parking lot out.

The purchasing of this property by Stanley Patton was mainly for an access to the water for his boat. As the desire for boating grew he had more and more requests by other boating enthusiasts to use this access for their boats; therefore, he decided to bulldoze the ramp out deeper and cement it, also put in extra parking space in the form of a stoned parking lot. Requests then came for boat rentals and gas so in 1961 he purchased row boats for renting and installed B.A. Gas pumps. In October 1961, he moved a 12' x 22' building in to house the boating accessories and thus named his business the L.S.P. Marina. This 12' x 22' building gradually became too small so in 1963 he build a 24' x 36' addition to it, as by this time he had taken on the dealership and repairs to McCullock outboard Motors and boats. Two years later he added West Bend outboard motors to his dealership. As the repairs for other motors increased he decided it was best he move his "Stan's Cabinet Shop" from Dunnville to Byng, so this move was made in 1966 and put under the same roof as the L.S.P. Marina.

Stanley Patton is married to the former Elvena Richardson, and has two children Alexander James and Suzanne Lorraine.

His wife, began in February 1964, a jewellery assembly business known as Jewels by Beryl, which she carries on from their home - 23 Port Maitland Road.

Thank you Mrs. Patton.

Grand River Important to Dunnville

The Grand River has played an important part in the development of the town of Dunnville. Although it has declined greatly in importance, the river still provokes a great deal of interest in the spring when it commences to rise.

Fishing tugs continue to operate from Port Maitland into Lake Erie. Also it is used as an ideal location for boating and sailing by members of the Dunnville Boat Club. Marshes along the river provide excellent duck hunting territory; and only a few years ago the river was abandoned in favor of hydro as a source of power for feed milling.

Owing to the absence of roads in the early days of what is now Haldimand County, the Grand River was the only avenue of travel for pioneers. Therefore they had to travel by boat in summer and on ice during the winter.

With the passage of time, conditions changed entirely, and settlement continued, especially after the building of the dam in 1827 on the Grand River, five miles from its mouth at the present site of Dunnville, and also with completion of the Welland Canal Feeder in September 1829.

In 1826, construction of the Dunnville dam was begun. It was built on this location because the naval commander at Port Maitland would not allow the dam to be built closer than five miles to the Port. A short time later, the feedercanal was built, bringing water from the Grand River to the Welland Canal. On completion of the Feeder Canal, fair sized boats were able to come to Dunnville. Later developments allowed ships to travel up the river all the way to Brantford. The Feeder Canal also provided the water supply for the first hydro-electric plant in the the town. Fishing was a prominent industry in the river and in the lake and continues to occupy an important position today. The river is tied in closely with the earliest history of Canada and tied in with the lives of the earliest people to inhabit this continent - the Indians. Since the second world war, the late Milton O. Martin attained the rank of Brigadier General, the first and only Indian to reach this rank. The loyalty of the Redskin to the British cause is never a matter of doubt, in World War 1, half the battalion sent overseas from Haldimand County was made up of Six Nation Indians.

In the 1800's the Grand River gave more or less trouble every spring, and many moved away because of these freshets. In 1869 occurred the most serious flood.

The New Long Bridge

The new bridge across the Grand River is an eight span structure 600 feet long, built with concrete floor slab on steel beams. It has a 30 foot road width with a five foot sidewalk on the down stream side and a 1.5 foot curb on the upstream side. The sub structure is concrete piers and abutments carried on concrete filled pipe piles driven to rock. The same clearance above high water is provided for the new bridge as for the old one.

Provision is made for widening the bridge to give a 46 foot road width which probably will be required within 20 to 40 years. The present dam and pillars were left as they were but the main superstructure and all facilities were removed from the old bridge, which was originally built around 1832 by a private company, when the river was dammed to provide water for the old Welland Canal.

The path the new $1,200,000 roadway follows is this. Commencing at the sharp angle in the Rainham Road in Byng near Kozar's Grocery Store and ends up at R. W. Smith's Feed Mill at the intersection of Queen St. and Main St. The old bridge at Sulphur Creek was torn down and a new one built just to the east of it. The new pathway came out at a different angle and took out the curve near the Barbecue. This new structure is much larger than anything in Haldimand County.

The Bridge was officially opened on October 30th, 1964, and has proved a great benefit to all traffic and vehicular movement since. The Hon. C. S. MacNaughton, Minister of Highways officiated at the scene. Also present were Hon. J. N. Allan, Provincial Treasurer, M.L.A., Haldimand-Norfolk, and Larry T. Pennell, Q.C., M.P. Brant-Haldimand, Solicitor General.

The first Long Bridge was a toll bridge across the Grand River; the money 1250 pounds, was to be raised by debentures at 6%, payable in 8 or 9 years with the commission to report to council every Nov. 1st.

The toll was 15 cents for a team.
10 cents for 1 horse.
1-2 cents for a pedestrian.

Many will remember the old toll house at the other end of the old bridge across from Griggs' Mill.

Floods, always a menace in Dunnville, in the spring of 1916 took out the first span of the Long Bridge; this intensified the need for a new bridge and 550' long, 24' wide, 16' driveway, a new bridge was completed on May 19, 1919.

Lake Erie Water System Source of Water Supply

As the town of Dunnville grew the demand for water increased and the overall water system was modernized. Originally water was pumped from the Grand River directly into the mains by the steam pumps. Then the river became polluted and the water was unsafe for human consumption.

In 1960 a major step was made in that the water was no longer taken from the Grand River but from Lake Erie. The water is now pumped to town after having been screened by fine wire mesh screens at the O.W.R.C., plant at Lake Erie. The town water is chlorinated at the Ontario Water Resources Commission plant on Lake Erie to make sure it is safe for drinking. Once it is in the town a watch is kept at the pump house to insure that proper chlorine is added to prevent any disease being transmitted to the town's people. The water supply from the Lake is much softer and cooler than that from the Grand River. The water filtration plant was completed on the banks of Lake Erie at a cost of $2,500,000.00. The new plant with the world's largest micro-screening system supplied water to both the town and new industrial area at Port Maitland. It supplies 21 million gallons of water a day. One of the engineering feats of the project was the excavation of a 900 foot tunnel beneath the Grand River at Port Maitland. The tunnel alone cost nearly $350,000.00.

ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION.

Century Farm Project

The Ontario Junior Farmers in co-operation with local Junior Farmers Clubs, is sponsoring a Century Farm Sign Project.

To qualify, a farm must be resided on, and it must be in active operation. The farm must have been owned by direct descendants of the same family for 100 or more years as of January 1st, 1967. Each farm qualifying as a Century Farm will be provided with a Century Farm Sign. This sign will cost the farmer $1.00 with the balance of the cost to be paid for by the Junior Farmers' Association of Ontario.

"Not to ourselves but to the world our work its own fulfilment brings."

Third Provincial Park

A 282 acre site in Dunn Township east of Port Maitland known as the Kerr property has been purchased and plans are being prepared to develop the area into the Third Provincial Park in the County. The present park is located at Rock Point, five miles south-east of Dunnville.

Byng Island Conservation Park

The Grand River Conservation Park located just west of Byng was established in 1958 and was officially opened on July 28, 1960 by Hon. Leslie M. Frost, the then Premier of Ontario, assisted by Reeve Garfield Disher of Dunnville, Chairmand of Grand Valley Conservation Authority. As he cut the ribbon throwing open the Byng Park, he said "It gives me great pleasure at this time to declare the Byng Conservation area officially open."

The park comprises 320 acres and was bought at a cost of $11,554.10. This outdoor recreation area is divided into two almost equal sections by a stream known locally as Sulphur Creek.

As you enter the park from the Rainham Road, now known as Dover Road, you come first to the maintenance building on your right, very near on your left is the gate house, where a fee is charged for entering. Then to the right again you come to the swimming pool. Byng Conservation Park fell short of the Authority's expectations in the first year chiefly due to the lack of good swimming facilities. In order to provide for this popular activity, a two acre man made swimming pool was constructed during the past summer months in the front section of the park. Maximum water depth of the lake is 12 feet. This it is hoped will bring many visitors to the park and will also bring relief to the over crowded condition in the area of the picnic shelter.

The road leads on to the north west corner of the island where we come to washrooms, a pavilion which shelters tables and benches and where water on tap may be had for cooking and drinking. Here are a trailer camp area, play field for the children, swings, teeters, plenty of picnic tables arranged among the beautiful trees. The land is comparatively flat and very suitable for camping and picnicking. The island is heavily wooded with large oaks and hickory. The eastern section is low and makes a fine habitat for many types of wild life.

As you drive along the park road you come upon three weirs and on one of them 150 feet of gabion baskets (a frame of basket work filled with earth) were installed along the shore line, to prevent further soil slumping. Fill excavated from the newly made lake was placed behind the gabions and graded to a smooth even slope. This improved shore line was then seeded, fertilized and mulched.

Although no actual hard-surfacing was done at Byng during the past year, 2,350 tons of quarry chip were applied to the road system to patch surfaces primed the previous year. Hard surfacing will continue. Much more of the area will be cleared and developed for camping.

Figures show how the park is being patronized. In 1961 an estimated 13,550 visitors entered the park and the total receipts were $1,861.20. In 1965 the estimated number of visitors were 18,920 and the total receipts were $4,640.

The Grand Valley Conservation Authority and The Grand River Conservation Commission amalgamated in 1966 under the name of Grand River Conservation Authority.

We are deeply indebted to Bruce King, D.F.C., for supplying this information concerning the Byng Conservation Park.

Thank you Bruce.

The Dunn Fire Department

In the late Autumn of 1965, it was brought to the attention of The Dunn Township Council that due to the increasing number of residential buildings being constructed in the central and western part of that township, a more centrally located Fire Department was desirable.

Acting on this request, property was purchased just west of Byng on the Ranchey farm, and plans made to build a Fire-hall on that location. Applications were accepted from those interested in training for a department and classes were started under the direction of The Office of the Ontario Fire Marshall on January 13th, 1966.

Throughout January, February, March and April, classes were held at the Dunnville Fire Hall by Mr. O'Sullivan of the Fire Marshalls Office, in all phases of modern firefighting.

On April 16th, the new hall being completed, a By-Law was passed by the Council officially bringing into being the Dunn Fire Department. A pumper and Utility Truck including some hose and equipment were transfered at this time from Port Maitland.

The Department, consisting of 30 officers and men, is affiliated with the Niagara District Firefighters Association, who sponsor training programs throughout Niagara District in order to keep all departments up to date on new methods as well as to afford a social outlet for the firefighters of the district. Several members of the Dunn Department availed themselves of training given at a school held by the association in June of 1966.

The department is also a member of the Haldimand County Mutual Aid Association. This organization was formed under the direction of the Emergency Measures Organization in order to afford organized co-operation in the event of National disaster and to co-ordinate mutual assistance between the departments in the county in cases where a fire is too big for one department to handle. A cover up system is in effect to protect any area while the department from that area is assisting at another fire. This program is under the direction of a County Chief appointed by the Ontario Fire Marshall.

The Dunn Fire Department has instituted a continuous training program in order to improve its efficiency and keep up to date in modern firefighting methods and thereby afford the best possible protection to the township at the minimum of cost.

We are indebted to John Stonham for this fine information.

Thank you John.

THE NEW ROAD

The Municipal Council of the Township of Dunn met at the Central School, Eyng, on Thursday evening, July 4th, 1963, with Reeve Richardson in the chair and all members of Council present.

Dr. Ken Vickers addressed Council on behalf of two other gentlemen Mr. Joseph Jackson and Mr. Reg. Raney making the following request:

"We would appreciate the Council giving consideration to continuing the existing diverted lake shore road presently running from the Ontario Water Resource Commission (OWRC) property to the Johnson Sideroad, on across the Johnson Sideroad and through the properties owned by Dr. K. W. Vickers, J. A. Jackson and R. A. Raney, as per the survey sketch prepared for the Council at the time of the original diversion, and closing the corresponding stretch of the present lake shore road as soon as possible. Property holders affected by the change are all in agreement."

The old road was a given road 33' wide, not wide enough to warrant improvement. It was crooked and storm bound in winter. Narrow roads are hard to ditch andsnow plough.

After a lengthy discussion covering such items as agreements with other property owners affected, private access roads, payment towards new road, disposition of present road, entrance culverts, fence, etc., the following resolution was presented and carried.

"That a request by Dr. Vickers, Joseph Jackson and Reg. Raney to have the new lake shore diversion road which presently passes through the Lomacki - Bicknell - OWRC property be extended easterly to pass through Lots 19, 20 and 21 joining the present lake shore road in the vicinity of Mr. Raney's residence accepted in principle. Road Committee and Messrs. Vickers, Jackson and Raney to meet with the Township Solicitor to prepare the necessary agreements preparatory to a survey."

Dr. Vickers and Joseph Jackson gave the land for the road, and each gave One Thousand Dollars toward the building of the road, and so a new road was built along the lake shore, and they were given the former road.

No one could have enjoyed more than I the compiling of the history of the Township of Dunn, and I extend my grateful appreciation to so many citizens of the township for the assistance they have given me. My hope is that we may continue to dwell in harmony together in the spirit of good fellowship, ever mindful of our common heritage.

We have faith in the future. Let us not fail the succeeding generations. A nation that lives builds for the future.

Dept. of [redacted]

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[illegible]

Case
COMMERCIAL TRIAL DIVISION
Plaintiff(s)
vs.
Defendant(s)
ORDER RE: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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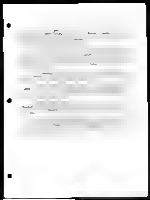

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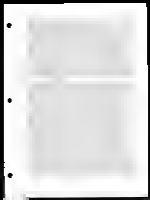

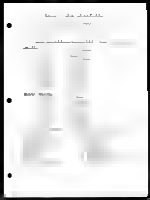

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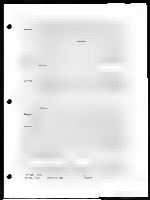

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The Law v. The Human Personal Nature Within

Name: Mary Sue Smith Middle Name: Maiden Name: Nickname:

Birth Info: Birth Date: 1/1/1900 Birth Time: 12:00 AM Birth Place: Anytown, USA

Current Info: Current Date: 1/1/2000 Current Time: 12:00 AM Current Place: Anytown, USA

Natal Chart Calculated: 1/1/2000 12:00 AM

Sun: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Moon: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Mercury: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Venus: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Mars: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Jupiter: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Saturn: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Uranus: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Neptune: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Pluto: 10° Capricorn House: 10th

Ascendant: 10° Capricorn

Midheaven: 10° Capricorn

Descendant: 10° Cancer

Imum Coeli: 10° Cancer

Vertex: 10° Capricorn

Part of Fortune: 10° Capricorn

Aspects:

Sun conjunct Moon

Sun conjunct Mercury

Sun conjunct Venus

Sun conjunct Mars

Sun conjunct Jupiter

Sun conjunct Saturn

Sun conjunct Uranus

Sun conjunct Neptune

Sun conjunct Pluto

Sun conjunct Ascendant

Sun conjunct Midheaven

Sun conjunct Descendant

Sun conjunct Imum Coeli

Sun conjunct Vertex

Sun conjunct Part of Fortune

Moon conjunct Mercury

Moon conjunct Venus

Moon conjunct Mars

Moon conjunct Jupiter

Moon conjunct Saturn

Moon conjunct Uranus

Moon conjunct Neptune

Moon conjunct Pluto

Moon conjunct Ascendant

Moon conjunct Midheaven

Moon conjunct Descendant

Moon conjunct Imum Coeli

Moon conjunct Vertex

Moon conjunct Part of Fortune

Mercury conjunct Venus

Mercury conjunct Mars

Mercury conjunct Jupiter

Mercury conjunct Saturn

Mercury conjunct Uranus

Mercury conjunct Neptune

Mercury conjunct Pluto

Mercury conjunct Ascendant

Mercury conjunct Midheaven

Mercury conjunct Descendant

Mercury conjunct Imum Coeli

Mercury conjunct Vertex

Mercury conjunct Part of Fortune

Venus conjunct Mars

Venus conjunct Jupiter

Venus conjunct Saturn

Venus conjunct Uranus

Venus conjunct Neptune

Venus conjunct Pluto

Venus conjunct Ascendant

Venus conjunct Midheaven

Venus conjunct Descendant

Venus conjunct Imum Coeli

Venus conjunct Vertex

Venus conjunct Part of Fortune

Mars conjunct Jupiter

Mars conjunct Saturn

Mars conjunct Uranus

Mars conjunct Neptune

Mars conjunct Pluto

Mars conjunct Ascendant

Mars conjunct Midheaven

Mars conjunct Descendant

Mars conjunct Imum Coeli

Mars conjunct Vertex

Mars conjunct Part of Fortune

Jupiter conjunct Saturn

Jupiter conjunct Uranus

Jupiter conjunct Neptune

Jupiter conjunct Pluto

Jupiter conjunct Ascendant

Jupiter conjunct Midheaven

Jupiter conjunct Descendant

Jupiter conjunct Imum Coeli

Jupiter conjunct Vertex

Jupiter conjunct Part of Fortune

Saturn conjunct Uranus

Saturn conjunct Neptune

Saturn conjunct Pluto

Saturn conjunct Ascendant

Saturn conjunct Midheaven

Saturn conjunct Descendant

Saturn conjunct Imum Coeli

Saturn conjunct Vertex

Saturn conjunct Part of Fortune

Uranus conjunct Neptune

Uranus conjunct Pluto

Uranus conjunct Ascendant

Uranus conjunct Midheaven

Uranus conjunct Descendant

Uranus conjunct Imum Coeli

Uranus conjunct Vertex

Uranus conjunct Part of Fortune

Neptune conjunct Pluto

Neptune conjunct Ascendant

Neptune conjunct Midheaven

Neptune conjunct Descendant

Neptune conjunct Imum Coeli

Neptune conjunct Vertex

Neptune conjunct Part of Fortune

Pluto conjunct Ascendant

Pluto conjunct Midheaven

Pluto conjunct Descendant

Pluto conjunct Imum Coeli

Pluto conjunct Vertex

Pluto conjunct Part of Fortune

Ascendant conjunct Midheaven

Ascendant conjunct Descendant

Ascendant conjunct Imum Coeli

Ascendant conjunct Vertex

Ascendant conjunct Part of Fortune

Midheaven conjunct Descendant

Midheaven conjunct Imum Coeli

Midheaven conjunct Vertex

Midheaven conjunct Part of Fortune

Descendant conjunct Imum Coeli

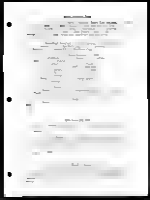
Descendant conjunct Vertex

Descendant conjunct Part of Fortune

Imum Coeli conjunct Vertex

Imum Coeli conjunct Part of Fortune

Vertex conjunct Part of Fortune



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